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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

TAUNTON STATE HOSPITAL

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30,

1936

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES



PUBLICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION ON ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE.

7-'37. Order 139.

OCCUPATIONAL PRINTING PLANT
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES
GARDNER STATE HOSPITAL
EAST GARDNER, MASS

1938

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ROGER G. OSTERHELD, M.D., *Assistant Superintendent*.
ROBERT M. BELL, M.D., *Senior Physician*.
OLGA E. STEINECKE, M.D., *Senior Physician*.
ABRAHAM M. STIFFLE, M.D., *Senior Physician*.
DONALD G. HENDERSON, M.D., *Senior Physician, (Pathology)*.
STANLEY R. DEAN, M.D., *Assistant Physician*.
HENRY L. HARTMAN, M.D., *Assistant Physician*.
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GEORGE S. HOLLINGWORTH, *Maintenance Foreman*.
FRED GULLON, *Head Farmer*.

IN MEMORIAM

ARTHUR B. REED		
<i>Trustee</i>		1914-1935
BYRON H. STROUT, D.D.S		
<i>Visiting Dentist</i>		1929-1936
GEORGE PHINNEY		
<i>Assistant Herdsman</i>		1925-1936

TRUSTEES' REPORT

To His Excellency, the Governor and the Honorable Council:

The Trustees of the Taunton State Hospital present herewith their eighty-th annual report, together with the Superintendent's report, financial report a statistical tables.

The membership of our Board has remained the same during the past year, Charles C. Cain, Jr., of Attleboro, having been reappointed in the early part the year by Governor James M. Curley. At the annual meeting, Mr. Charles Cain, Jr., of Attleboro, was re-elected chairman, and Mrs. Elizabeth C. M. Giff of Cambridge, was re-elected secretary.

Mr. Arthur B. Reed of North Abington, passed away on December 11, 1935. Mr. Reed served on the Board from 1914 to 1934, first as a member and later as chairman. He was always faithful in the performance of his duties and willing at all times to contribute advice and counsel. The following resolution was incorporated in the minutes of the meeting of the Board on December 12, 1935:

"The Trustees of the Taunton State Hospital, upon learning of the death at Abington yesterday of Arthur B. Reed, their former colleague and chairman, desire at this meeting of the Board to testify to the valuable public service he gave to this hospital. For twenty years a Trustee, and Chairman during a large part of this time, he labored unselfishly in behalf of the institution, giving valuable advice and counsel to its officials, but always centering his chief interest in the welfare of the patients. His wide experience in business affairs made him outstanding; and yet, we who knew him best remember, first of all, his gentle nature, his unfailing humor even in the face of failing health, the kindness of his comments and his thoughtful courtesy. It was a delight to know him; it was a privilege to enjoy his friendship. Some part of the enlarged institution can later be named as a memorial to him, but meantime, the Trustees desire to place on record their tribute to the distinguished service he long rendered to his Commonwealth, and their personal sense of loss in the closing of this useful life."

The meetings held during the year have been well attended, and the entire membership of the Board has maintained an active interest in the hospital and its different departments.

The different departments of the hospital have continued to function satisfactorily, despite the extra duties incident to new construction which have had to be borne by heads of departments and others. The forty-eight hour law has now been in effect more than a year, and both the employees and patients have become adjusted to the changes made necessary by it.

The hospital is now in good repair, and many wards and buildings have been greatly improved by painting and minor renovations during the year. Efforts are constantly being made to make the space occupied by patients more attractive without adding to the expense. Chief among these improvements have been extensive changes in the kitchens at the colonies where new stoves, hoods and serving counters have been installed. These changes will make possible the use of the sterilization method there.

At the request of the Commissioner, all our buildings were carefully inspected by Mr. Harry Atkinson and Mr. William Carnes of the Department of Public Safety. The changes recommended by them, not requiring special appropriations, are being brought about as rapidly as possible, and appropriations have been requested for those of greater magnitude. The projected renovation of the old infirmary buildings, if carried out as planned, will render them as near fireproof as possible, and when it has been accomplished, the first floor in all our buildings, with the exception of the administration building, will be fireproof.

At the present time, Public Works Administration Project No. 4477, is nearing completion. This project included the building and furnishing of a hospital and infirmary building. These buildings will furnish accommodations for three hundred patients. It is expected that the necessary furnishings and equipment will be in place by the early Spring of next year, and the patients now occupying our old infirmary buildings will be transferred at that time. For the present, it will be necessary to care for both men and women in the new infirmary building, but our plans include the construction of another infirmary building for male patients. This will make all the space in the building just completed available for women, and will permit the fourth floor in each building to be used for the care of those suffering from Tuberculosis, the purpose for which it has been especially constructed.

The old buildings which are being vacated have been in constant use, without renovation, for the period of forty-three years. They are of second class construction and not suited to the care of ambulatory patients, in their present state. It is necessary that they be thoroughly renovated before they can again be occupied, and it is hoped that this work can be accomplished in the very near future, as the buildings they represent is badly needed.

Another Public Works Administration Project No. 1139R, Nurses' Home, has been approved and the foundation has been completed. This building will provide quarters for one hundred and fifty-three women and when it is completed, it will be possible to quarter all of our employees on the grounds.

The following items of importance, described in detail in the Superintendent's report, are necessities and should be accomplished within the very near future:

New Laundry Building and Equipment.

Rewiring and Necessary Changes in the Power Plant.

Renovation of Bath and Toilet Sections in the Main Building.

Relocation of the Piggery.

Other items which should be kept in mind for further consideration are the following units of the hospital group: Infirmary Building, Kitchen and Dining Room Building and Admission Building, together with the necessary furnishings and equipment.

The hospital has been visited on several occasions by Winfred Overholser, M.D., Commissioner, Joseph E. Barrett, M.D., Assistant Commissioner, and on December 5, 1935, the Ways and Means Committee made a tour of inspection. On November 2, 1936, Dr. F. H. Arestad of the American Medical Association, Chicago, visited the hospital, and on November 9, 1936, Dr. C. Macfie Campbell of Boston, accompanied by Hon. Alexander Armstrong and Mr. Walter M. Kilman of Maryland, paid us a visit. Representatives of the Department of Mental Diseases have visited the hospital at frequent intervals.

In closing, we wish to express our gratitude for the cooperation we have received during the year from the Department of Mental Diseases, the other State Departments, the Superintendent, the employees and all others with whom we have been associated.

CHARLES C. CAIN, Jr., *Chairman*

J. VINCENT THUOT, M.D.

ASA A. MILLS

HAROLD FITZGIBBONS

ELIZABETH C. M. GIFFORD,

Secretary

MARY B. BESSE

SAMUEL M. STONE

Trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

To the Trustees of the Taunton State Hospital:

The eighty-third annual report of the Superintendent of the Taunton State Hospital, for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1936, is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

The statistical tables relative to patients cover the period beginning October 1, 1935 and ending September 30, 1936.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

On September 30, 1935, the census of the hospital was as follows: In the hospital 821 men and 820 women, making a total of 1,641. On parole or otherwise absent 86 men and 105 women, a total of 191, making a grand total of 1,832, including 907 men and 925 women, on the books of the hospital. During the year ending September 30, 1936, 583 patients were received. Of this number, 266 men and 203 women, a total of 469, were classed as first admissions, 59 men and 43 women, a total of 102, came as readmissions, and 6 men and 6 women, a total of 12, came as transfers from other hospitals.

Patients, 600 in number, including 340 men and 260 women, were discharged during the same period. Of this number, 152 men and 116 women, a total of 268, were returned to the community, 70 men and 54 women, a total of 124, were transferred to other hospitals, and 118 men and 90 women, a total of 208, died.

The census on September 30, 1936, was as follows: In the hospital, 796 men and 805 women, making a total of 1,601. On parole or otherwise absent, 102 men and 112 women, a total of 214, making a grand total of 1,815, including 898 men and 917 women, on the books of the hospital. The total number of cases under treatment during the year was 2,415 (1,238 men and 1,177 women).

Of the 469 first admissions, only 374 were regularly committed to the hospital, there being 3 voluntary and 92 temporary care. Of the 102 readmissions, only 7 were regularly committed to the hospital, there being 8 voluntary and 30 temporary care.

FIRST ADMISSIONS

Nativity. — Of the 374 committed first admissions, 144 men and 109 women, total of 253, were born in the United States, and 55 men and 66 women, a total of 121, were born in other countries, the percentage of native born being 68%, and of foreign born, 32%.

Citizenship. — Of the 374 committed first admissions, 253 or 68% were citizens by birth, 53 or 15% were citizens by naturalization, 46 or 12% were aliens, and 22 or 5% were unascertained.

Mental Diagnosis. — The different forms of mental disease shown by the 374 committed first admissions were as follows: psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paralysis), 18 or 4.79%; psychoses with other forms of syphilis, 2 or .52%; psychoses with epidemic encephalitis, 1 or .26%; alcoholic psychoses, 25 or 6.67%; traumatic psychoses, 2 or .52%; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 85 or 22.71%; psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy), 6 or 1.59%; senile psychoses, 34 or 9.07%; involutional psychoses, 24 or 6.40%; psychoses due to other metabolic diseases, etc., 6 or 1.59%; psychoses due to new growth, 4 or 1.06%; psychoses with organic changes of the nervous system, 7 or 1.85%; psychoneurosis, 15 or 4.26%; manic depressive psychoses, 41 or 10.95%; dementia praecox, 82 or 21.92%; paranoia and paranoid conditions, 6 or 1.59%; psychoses with psychopathic personality, 2 or .52%; psychoses with mental deficiency, 13 or 3.47%; without psychosis, 1 or .26%.

For further information concerning psychoses of first admissions see statistical tables.

Age. — Of the 374 committed first admissions, 128 or 34.23% were over 60 years of age; 112 or 29.94% were between 40 and 60, the involution period; 114 or 30.48% were between 20 and 40, and 20 or 5.35% were under 20.

Education. — Of the 374 committed first admissions, 19 or 5.08% were illiterate; 1 or .56% could read and write; 250 or 66.84% had a common school education; 10 or 16.04% had a high school education; 19 or 5.08% had a college education; and 5 or 1.33% were unascertained.

Environment. — Of the 374 committed first admissions, 208 or 55.61% were classed as urban, and 166 or 44.39% were classed as rural.

READMISSIONS

Of the 102 readmissions, the diagnoses were as follows: psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paralysis), 4 or 3.92%; psychoses with other infectious diseases, 1 or .98%; alcoholic psychoses, 9 or 8.83%; psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis, 5 or 4.90%; psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy), 1 or 1.96%; senile psychoses, 1 or .98%; involutional psychoses, 1 or .98%; Huntington's chorea, 1 or .98%; psychoneurosis, 9 or 8.83%; manic depressive psychoses, 24 or 23.53%; dementia praecox, 33 or 32.35%; without psychosis, 2 or 11.76%.

DISCHARGES

Of the 268 patients discharged, 156 had been actually committed to the hospital. The remaining 112 were under voluntary and temporary care. The discharge rate figured on the number of patients admitted during the year was 45.97%.

DEATHS

The death rate for the year figured on the total number under treatment was 61%.

One hundred and eighty-three (183) of the 208 patients dying during the year were committed to the hospital. The remaining 25 were under temporary care. The causes of death were as follows: tuberculosis of the respiratory system, 8 or 4.3%; syphilis (non-nervous forms), 2 or 1.09%; septicaemia, 2 or 1.09%; cancer and other tumors, 6 or 3.27%; diabetes, 4 or 2.18%; epilepsy, 4 or 2.18%; cerebral hemorrhage, 3 or 1.63%; cerebral embolism and thrombosis, 1 or .55%; general paralysis of the insane, 14 or 7.65%; other diseases of the nervous system, 4 or 1.8%; chronic endocarditis, 1 or .55%; diseases of the myocardium, 52 or 28.40%; other diseases of the heart, 7 or 3.82%; arteriosclerosis, 10 or 5.46%; bronchitis, 1 or .55%; bronchopneumonia, 33 or 18.03%; lobar pneumonia, 10 or 5.46%.

other diseases of the respiratory system, 3 or 1.63%; appendicitis, 1 or .55%; cirrhosis of the liver, 1 or .55%; nephritis, 7 or 3.82%; diseases of the skin and cellular tissue, 1 or .55%; senility, 3 or 1.63%; suicide, 1 or .55%; accidental burns, 1 or .55%; accidental traumatism, 1 or .55%; other external causes, 1 or .55%; ill-defined causes of death, 1 or .55%.

Of those who died, 125 or 68.31% were over sixty years of age; 38 or 20.76% were between 40 and 60; 18 or 9.84% were between 20 and 40; and 2 or 1.09% were under 20.

Our records show that at the close of the year, there were 49 ex-service men in the hospital.

MEDICAL SERVICE

Clinical Director — Roger G. Osterheld, M.D.

As formerly the visiting staff has given liberally of their time and experience. For some years this group has served the patients of this hospital. The members are: Dr. Charles A. Atwood, Dr. Arthur R. Crandell, Dr. Joseph L. Murphy and Dr. Charles J. C. Gillon. On August 30, 1936, Dr. Byron H. Strout, who has served the hospital faithfully for many years, passed away. Because of his great teaching experience and wide practice, Dr. Strout was able to aid our dental department in innumerable ways and his passing will be keenly felt by everyone.

Several changes have occurred in the medical staff during the past year. Dr. Wilfrid Seguin, a graduate of the University of Montreal, filled the vacancy of Dr. Norman K. Beals who completed his residency on November 30, 1935, and is now continuing his studies in surgery. Dr. George H. Ledger completed his residency on July 26, 1936 and entered general practice. This vacancy was filled by Dr. Henry L. Hartman, a graduate of Yale University. Dr. Stanely R. Dean is spending three months at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital for the purpose of doing special research work. His place is being temporarily filled by Dr. Paley I. Rubin of the Department of Mental Diseases. Dr. Robert M. Bell remains in charge of the male service, and Dr. Abraham M. Stiffle has the female service. Dr. Olga I. Steinecke has conducted the outpatient and school clinics as in former years. The number of children examined has increased considerably, and this has resulted in her spending less time at the hospital for routine ward duties during the school year. She has continued also to examine children under Section 215.

The hospital continues to act as a teaching clinic for medical students. Each month during the school year, two students from Boston University Medical School and two from Tufts College School of Medicine are assigned for training. These young men live in the hospital as staff members, attend staff meetings and conferences, and are assigned work on the wards under supervision. During the summer three medical students spend three months at the hospital. A great amount of experience in mental diseases is obtained by the student in this way. When he enters private practice, it should be of great benefit to him and his patient.

The staff has continued to give courses and lectures in connection with the training school for nurses. The affiliate and postgraduate courses continue, as well as the hospital training school. The staff is pleased to help in the training of medical students and nurses, and their training is a distinct benefit to the hospital while here, and to the public after graduation.

The program for the detection and care of patients suffering from tuberculosis has continued. Each patient routinely has a Mantoux test to determine whether or not they have had or are susceptible to tuberculosis. Those who show a positive reaction are examined by the fluoroscope. Where there is evidence that there has been a lung involvement, an x-ray for a permanent record is taken. If the process is healed, no treatment is necessary. Should an active process of tuberculosis be present, the patient is at once placed on a ward where this condition is treated. This isolates him from those who do not have the disease, and by moderate treatment much improvement is usually seen in a comparatively short time.

We are continuing the examination for and prophylaxis against typhoid. All food handlers are routinely examined, and no evidence of infection has been found during the year. No patient has had typhoid or shown a positive Widal reaction.

Our leutic outpatient clinic continues to slowly increase in size, and requires two mornings a week. Considerable difficulty has been found in keeping the outpatients reporting weekly. A list of absentees is sent each week to the Board of Health for a checkup by their workers. The cases of syphilis among our patients continues to go on in an orderly series. Those suffering from general paralysis continue to show improvement with fever therapy in the form of malaria. These cases must be carefully selected and many cases are brought to the hospital in such poor physical condition that this form of treatment cannot be instituted.

During the year there has been no disease of epidemic proportions. Dr. Richard P. McKnight, District Health Officer, has continued to be helpful with advice.

For the last three years, all patients who take their meals in the cafeteria have continued to have their nose and throat sprayed three times a day. How much this has helped in preventing illness, it is impossible to estimate. Suffice it to say that there has been no contagious disease or epidemic during this time.

Routine examination and treatment of foot conditions was begun a year ago. This has been a source of a great deal of comfort to those suffering from painful feet. A registered podiatrist is in attendance two mornings a week.

Considerable time and thought has been spent in selecting the equipment for the new buildings. All of the special types of treatment can be given, and much convenience and comfort for the patients should result from this new unit.

The following work was accomplished in the operating room and dressing rooms during the year:

<i>Operations:</i>		<i>Infections, incised with anesthesia</i>	
Appendectomy	4	Lacerations, sutured	58
Appendectomy with gall bladder drained	1	Nasal polypus removed	28
Arm amputation	2	Paracentesis, ear	3
Dilatation and curettage	1	Paracentesis, chest with aspiration	1
Herniotomy	1	Pneumothorax	4
Hemorrhoidectomy	1	Punctures, spinal	29
Laparotomy	1	Punctures, venal	173
Orchectomy	2	Surgical dressings	1,033
Obstruction, intestinal	1		16,556
Tonsillectomy	1	<i>Antisyphilitic Treatments:</i>	
Removal of uterine polypus	1	Arsphenamine	182
		Neosarsphenamine	752
		Bismuth-sodio-tartrate	1,002
<i>Minor Surgery:</i>		Bismosol	831
Abscess, incised and drained	2	Malaria series	11
Amputation, phalanges	4	Mercury salicylate	829
Aspiration, chest	4	Potassium iodide	393
Biopsy of tissue	1	Tryparsamid	244
Carbuncle, excised	1	<i>Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Treatments:</i>	
Carbuncle, incised and drained	1	Ear irrigation and instillation	387
Cyst, sebaceous	4	Eye irrigation and instillation	7,547
Dental extractions	20	Hordeolum	9
Dislocation	1	Nasal-pharyngeal sprays	196,885
Fractures (reduction and immobilization):		Pharyngeal sprays	1,111
Ankle	1	<i>Examinations:</i>	
Fibula	3	Gynecological	776
Finger	1	Gynecological with anesthesia	1
Nasal bones	1	Rectal	9
Patella	1	<i>Foot Clinic:</i>	
Radius	1	Arches treated	1,227
Tibia	4	Arch supports fitted	7
Ulna	1	Bunions	901
Double spica cast	1	Calluses	1,635
Carbuncle, incised and drained	41	Corns	1,797
Growth, removed from chest area	1	Examinations	1,010

Hypertrophied nails	200	Proteolac	
Ingrowing nails	502	Rabies	
Impression for arch supports	7	Smallpox	50
Massages	1,417	Typhoid	1,29
Nails, excision with anesthesia	12	Von Pirquet	8
Treatments	38	<i>Miscellaneous:</i>	
<i>Serums and Vaccines</i>		Hypodermoclysis	8
<i>(Prophylaxis):</i>		Intravenous injections:	
Amniotin	71	Calcium gluconate	
Antipneumococcus	2	Iron and arsenic	
Autogenous	98	Iron cacodylate	
Coryza	11	Liver	30
Mantoux	1,085	Sodium morrhuate	
Myochysine	9	Gastric analyses	
Neo-hemoplastin	2		

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

Director — Dr. Wilfred R. Wilson

There has been no change in the personnel of this department during the past year. The amount of work continues to increase, and there is no question but that it contributes greatly to the comfort and appearance of our patients. The tremendous amount of work listed below demonstrates very nicely the efficiency of the unit, but as the number of patients increases, we realize more and more that the personnel of this department is inadequate. A well equipped dental suite will soon be ready for occupancy in our new hospital building. We are not planning to close the suite now in use, as its facilities are entirely occupied by the necessary work on the patients living in the main building. We hope that we may have the services of another dentist before too long.

An outline of the work accomplished follows:

Bridgework: Preparation for crown, 7; set, 3; removed, 6.

Crowns: Davis crown set, 1; gold crown set, 1; gold crown removed, 1.

Cleaned and scaled, 1,295; examined and charted, 796; extractions, 873.

Fillings: Amalgam, 884; kryptex, 137; root canal, 1; synthetic, 360; zinc oxide and eugenol, 446.

Plates: Impression, bite, shade, 60; teeth tried in, 32; made, 37; adjusted, 119; cleaned, 279; marked, 234; repaired, 35.

Treatments: For necrotic gingivitis: pockets packed, 3,642; oxygen insufflation, 658. For leucic ulcer of leg: oxygen insufflation, 89; dunlop paste and bandage, 88. Miscellaneous: abscess lanced, 1; formo-creosol, 22; gum treated with iodine, 16; post-operative, 11; root canal, 6; silver nitrate, 16; zinc chloride, 1; teeth treated, 6.

X-rays taken	24
Patients with work completed	1,563
Number of visits	4,140
Number of operations	10,187
Average operation per patient	2.4
Number of patients treated first time	1,127
Number of new patients needing dental attention	272
Number of extractions of new patients	349
Number of fillings on new patients	787
Number of patients with work completed	1,437
Number of patients with work to be done	141
Percentage of patients with work completed	90.9
Percentage of patients with work to be done	9.1
Average number of operations per day	32.5
Number of days office was open	314
Average number of patients treated daily	13

X-RAY DEPARTMENT

Director — Abraham M. Stiffle, M.D.

The work of this department has increased considerably during the past year, the number of X-ray examinations exceeding that of last year by 441. The department has continued to function satisfactorily despite the handicap caused by antiquated equipment, and we are looking forward with keen anticipation to the opening of the x-ray unit in the new building. The junior members of the staff have been instructed in fluoroscopy as well as x-ray technique and interpretation. This training is invaluable, and its advantages will be considerably enhanced when we are established in our new quarters.

A summary of the work accomplished during the year follows:

Skull	21	Radius and ulna	5	Foot	7
Antrum	3	Wrist	7	Calcaneus	1
Nose	1	Hand	16	Esophagus	1
Cervical vertebrae	3	Finger	12	Chest (lungs)	269
Thoracic vertebrae	1	Hip	8	Fluoroscopic examin- ation of chest	268
Lumbar vertebrae	2	Pelvis	3	Ribs	3
Shoulder	8	Knee	11	Abdomen (flat plate)	2
Clavicle	2	Tibia	14	Gall bladder	5
Humerus	5	Ankle	19		
Elbow	6				
Total					703

PHYSIOTHERAPY DEPARTMENT

Director — Olga E. Steinecke, M.D.

The personnel of this department has remained the same throughout the year. The technician, Miss Helen Dadmun, gave twenty-four hours of instruction in massage and twenty hours of instruction in personal hygiene to the student nurses.

During the year there were 226 patients treated in this department. Of this number, 107 were men and 119 were women. There were also 40 employees and 1 bed patients treated.

Ultra-violet was used for dermatitis, psoriasis, acne, infections and general tonic treatments. Infra-red was used for arthritis, bronchitis, sprains, hemiplegia and contractures. Dessication was used for the removal of warts. Diathermy was used in the treatment of neuritis and arthritis, and auto-condensation for hypertension.

A summary of the work accomplished follows:

	Men		Women	
	Hours	Treat- ments	Hours	Treat- ments
Ultra-violet	168 $\frac{1}{3}$	625	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	677
Infra-red	802 $\frac{1}{6}$	1,916	671 $\frac{1}{6}$	1,537
Auto-condensation	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	—	—
Diathermy	—	—	110 $\frac{2}{3}$	241
Dessication	2	13	—	—
Total	979	2,567	927 $\frac{1}{3}$	2,455

Total of all treatments	5,022
Total of all hours	1,906 $\frac{1}{3}$

HYDROTHERAPY DEPARTMENT

Directors — Robert M. Bell, M.D., Abraham M. Stiffle, M.D.

Hydrotherapy continues to be one of the most efficient methods of treatment furnished by the hospital. Teresa Haskell, R. N., has continued to supervise the work both in the tonic bath department and the different sedation suites on

the female division, while Mr. Leon Jackson has performed these duties on the male division. All our facilities have been used to the fullest extent, and the pack and continuous baths are being operated the entire twenty-four hours. At the present time our equipment is inadequate, and the time when we will have a new building for the treatment of acute recoverable cases including adequate hydrotherapeutic equipment is being keenly anticipated.

Dr. Rebekah B. Wright, hydrotherapeutist for the Department of Mental Diseases, has continued to cooperate with us and we have benefited greatly from her advice and counsel.

A summary of the work accomplished follows:

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of patients	230	258	488
<i>Tonic Baths</i>			
Salt glows	1,172	766	1,938
Hot and cold to spine	119	670	789
Foot baths	—	49	49
Sitz baths	101	74	175
Electric light baths	193	31	224
Swedish shampoos	876	781	1,657
Hair shampoos	876	—	876
Needle sprays	2,950	2,378	5,328
Fan douches	2,315	1,865	4,180
Rain douches	876	—	876
<i>Continuous Baths:</i>			
Number of baths	6,084	7,991	14,075
Number of hours	44,396	56,748.39	101,144.39
<i>Wet Sheet Packs:</i>			
Number of packs	13,027	19,131	32,158
Number of hours	39,103.15	52,264.32	91,367.47
<i>Colonic Irrigations:</i>			
Number of irrigations	481	258	739
<i>Instructions:</i>			
Number of pupils	19	72	91
<i>Continuous Bath Lessons:</i>			
Number of lessons	35	43	78
Number of hours	43	75	118
<i>Pack Lessons:</i>			
Number of lessons	18	66	84
Number of hours	28	95	123

LABORATORY

Director — Donald G. Henderson, M.D.

The work of the laboratory again this year showed a steady increase in many fields. The staff personnel remained the same except that in September Miss Virginia Clarke was added as a student technician, and progress in her training has been satisfactory and rapid. The advancement of Miss Mariesta Thompson from the position of laboratory attendant to that of technician occurred early in the year, and has proven satisfactory. The laboratory attendant, Miss Faith Findlay, obtained a leave of absence for sickness during July and August, and this necessitated curtailment of some of the work, although it did not interfere with the active routine work during that period. Due to this condition, no volunteer students were trained during the summer months.

The autopsy percentage remained approximately the same as last year, and again we received exceedingly favorable comments on our restoration of autopsied bodies. From time to time interesting cases were presented to the clinical staff and it is prophesied that with the equipment in the new laboratory, much greater attention to study and instruction will readily follow. A great deal of material was not demonstrated due to inadequate equipment to instruct a large group. Individual teaching of the medical students has been successful, especially as many of these students were preparing to sit for final examinations at their respective universities following their residencies here.

The material collected on one interesting patient who came to necropsy was presented to the members of the Boston Medico-Legal Society. It will appear in the literature shortly.

Special laboratory determinations of urine creatinine and creatine were performed for one of the members of the clinical staff who was interested in this aspect of a neurological case on his service. His report will also appear in the literature in the near future.

An attempt was made this year to cultivate the tubercle bacillus from sputum to make sure no organisms were being overlooked in direct smears. We have been unsuccessful in doing this, but to date have not been able to grow these organisms where they were not found upon repeated examination of sputum by the older direct smear method; however, our series of cases is still small and we shall continue this line of experimentation.

The following is a summary of the activities of this department along the lines indicated, but one must remember in reading it that a great deal of time has been spent in preparation for these determinations — an item that is often overlooked when evaluating the efficiency of a department such as the laboratory.

Scheim-Zondek test, 2; blood Widal agglutinations, 53.

Counts: spinal fluid cells, 160; complete blood, 1,586; differential white cell, 107; platelet, 1; red blood, 114; reticulocyte, 16; Schilling differential, 107; white blood, 60.

Cultures: blood, 9; for B. Diphtheriae, 23; for other organisms, 76; stool for B. Typhosus, 369; sputum for B. Tuberculosis, 50.

Determinations: Basal metabolism, 32; bleeding and coagulation time, 29; blood sugar, 203; blood urea nitrogen, 145; blood calcium, 10; blood fragility, 2; blood chlorides, 2; blood grouping, 4; blood uric acid, 1; sugar tolerance, 2; blood sedimentation, 16; occult blood in stool, 35; spinal fluid, complete, 209; spinal fluid calcium, 3.

Examinations: diagnostic tissue, 250; gastric contents, 19; post-mortem, 103; microscopic sections, 4,000; icteric indices, 11; milk analyses (bacterial), 45; sputum for pneumococcus typing, 46.

Patients' pictures: 602; Photographs of pathological specimens, 50.

Smears: For B. Diphtheriae, 33; for B. Tuberculosis, 315; for gonococcus, 23; for malarial parasites, 114; for meningococcus, 51; for Vincent's organisms, 9; for other organisms, 175.

Urinalysis: complete, 3,553; acetone and diacetic acid, 279; creatine and creatinine, 30.

Van den Bergh Reactions, 53.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF OFFICERS

ALPH M. CHAMBERS, M.D., Superintendent.

"Mental Deficiency". An address to the Taunton Book Club on December 18, 1935.

"What the Commonwealth is Doing for the Mentally Ill". An address to the Women's Guild at Taunton, Mass., on January 6, 1936.

"Facts Concerning Mental Disease". An address to the Mount Hope Club, North Dighton, Mass., on January 30, 1936.

"Important Mental Symptoms". An address to the Taunton Women's Club on March 2, 1936.

"Relation of a State Hospital to the Community". An address to the Health Institute of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs, Falmouth, Mass., on March 31, 1936.

"Relation of a State Hospital to the Community". An address to the Kiwanis Club, Fall River, Mass., on October 27, 1936.

GER G. OSTERVELD, M.D., Assistant Superintendent.

"The State Hospital and the Community". An address to the Baptist Men's Club, Plymouth, Mass., on November 15, 1936.

GA F. STEINECKE, M.D., Senior Physician.

"The Plan and Purpose of Outpatient Clinics and Their Advantages to Social Service Workers". An address to the Social Workers Club, Newport, R.I., on February 18, 1936.

“The Teacher and the Child’s Mental Health”. An address to the Teacher Institute, Oak Bluffs, Mass., on October 29, 1936.

WILFRED R. WILSON, Dentist.

“Oral Hygiene”. An address to the Health Institute of the Massachusetts Federation of Women’s Clubs, Falmouth, Mass., on March 31, 1936.

STANLEY R. DEAN, M.D., Assistant Physician.

“Institutional Management of Syphilis”. A paper presented for publication in the Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, on May 20, 1936.

“A Form of Chronic Epidemic Encephalitis Simulating Landouzy-Dekerin Type of Progressive Muscular Dystrophy — The Value of Creating Metabolism Studies as an Aid in the Differential Diagnoses”. A paper presented for publication in the Journal of the American Medical Association on September 19, 1936.

SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
Director — Emma Shaw Lowe

The personnel of this department has remained the same with the exception of the students. One of the 1935–1936 students is now working in Connecticut and one in New Jersey. In their places we have one from Radcliffe College and one from Mount Holyoke.

During the year this department handled a total of 1,805 cases, including new admissions on whom histories were taken, the patients on trial visit and the clinic cases — school, community and juvenile delinquents — as shown in the table that follows. Some of the examinations of the juvenile delinquents have been made at the community clinics and others at special clinics held for that purpose. This work takes a great deal of time, and still more could be spent on investigation with benefit to the clients. This, however, is not possible without increased personnel. As these clinic cases, together with certain of the hospital cases, require more than the time of one person for psychometric testing, we are hoping that a psychometrist may be added to the staff before the writing of the next report.

The histories of all new admissions have been taken by this department as in past years. As far as possible, this is done at the hospital in order to save time and expense, but there are very few histories that are adequate without outside investigation.

The increased number of hospital patients reporting to the hospital and community clinics has lightened, to a slight degree, the home supervision work. We are always hoping, however, for more time to devote to our trial visit patients in the belief that in this way we will have increased success in keeping these patients in the communities.

A summary of the work accomplished in this department follows:

SOCIAL SERVICE YEARLY STATISTICS
December 1, 1935 — November 30, 1936

I. Numerical Summary of Cases:

	HOSPITAL CASES				COMMUNITY CASES				TOTAL		
	House Patients		Out Patients		Clinic Cases		Others				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
1. New cases	327	278	150	158	67	45	547 ¹	233 ²	1,091	714	1,805
2. Renewed cases from previous years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Renewed cases within the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Continued cases from previous year	204	172	108	120	102	112	—	—	414	404	818
5. Cases closed during year	319	275	150	167	62	40	547	233	1,078	715	1,793
6. Cases continued to following year	212	175	108	111	107	117	—	—	427	403	830

¹This number includes 79 juveniles, 431 school clinic, and 37 court cases.
²This number includes 12 juveniles, and 221 school clinic cases.

II. Sources of New Cases:

Number cases referred by physicians, 904; by community agencies, 900.

II. *Analysis of Work:*

1. Purpose for which cases were referred: (a) Histories of patients — taken at hospital, 354; taken outside hospital, 253; (b) Investigation — conduct disorders, 252; employment situations, 45; home conditions, 92; statements of patients, 138; statements of others, 219. (c) Supervision — in home, 562; in industry, 36; in community, 37. (d) Care of patient's families, 33. (e) Personal Services, 407.
2. Problems: (a) Disease — mental, 558; physical, 118. (b) Sex problems — promiscuity, 2; wayward tendencies, 16. (c) Environment — financial difficulties, 128; employment, 90; unsuitable surroundings, 21; friction — family, 56; others, 36; marital difficulties, 61; (d) Personality problems — temperament, 141; anti-social habits, 75; vacillating interests, 21; (e) Educational Problems — Readjustment habits of mind, 98; recreation, church, social relationships, 109. (f) Legal Problems — concerning property or support, 1.

IV. *Service Rendered:*

1. Medical: (a) Contribution of information re: medical history, 667; home conditions, 642; condition of outpatients, 588.
2. Social: (a) Advice — to relatives, 449; to patients, 413; to others, 175. (b) connecting with agencies, 584; with individuals, 2,510; (c) Personal services, 440. (d) Number of psychological tests to hospital patients, 78; psychological tests to juvenile delinquents, 5; psychological tests to prisoners, 31; histories of prisoners, 21.

V. *Supervision Work:*

1. Number of patients on visit last day of previous year, 22; patients discharged from visit during year, 149; visits to patients on wards, 411; visits to patients on visit, 495; visits to relatives or friends, 415; visits to social agencies, 204; visits to "others", 150.
2. Family care patients: number patients visited, 16; number patients placed, 2.

VI. *Clinic Work:*

1. Hospital Clinics: Number of interviews with patients, 770 (patients reporting to hospital and community clinics); interviews with relatives, 486.
2. School Clinics: Number attended, 85; psychological tests, 642; miscellaneous work, 8 school tests.
3. Community Clinics: Number attended, 141; interviews with patients, 358; interviews with "others", 347.

II. *Miscellaneous:*

1. Amount of expense account: School or Community Clinic Work, \$149.61; hospital work, \$341.07.
2. Account of time: Number of days in hospital, 675; days outside hospital, 694½; days spent in school clinic work, 89; days spent in community clinic work, 191.

Special Features:

1. Lectures: Nurses Training School, 21.
2. Conferences attended: Daily hospital conferences; monthly Saturday morning conferences at State House; Annual meeting of State Hospital Social Workers at State House; Annual meeting of Advisory Committee of Southeastern Division of Mental Hygiene Society at Taunton State Hospital; Branch meeting of Massachusetts Conference of Social Workers at Quincy; Annual meeting of Massachusetts Conference of Social Workers at Boston; occasional meetings of Psychiatric Social Workers Round Table.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

Director — *Olga E. Steincke, M.D.*

No addition to the clinic staff has been made during the year, and the work continues to be carried on by the Director with the assistance of the social service department. The limited staff does not permit as much social investigation in conjunction with history taking and the follow up social work which is desired in

the study of patients in the clinics, however. The workers of the various agencies referring the cases have been most cooperative in this matter, and the handicap is not of major importance; nevertheless, it is our hope that the scope of work can be broadened in time. No new community clinics have been added to those established at Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton and Attleboro.

In many of the fifty towns in which we hold school clinics, there has been an appreciable increase of interest upon the part of the school superintendents and teachers. The trend towards thorough individual study of each child is apparent and the facilities of the school clinic are being utilized more extensively than ever in planning for the child according to his needs. Many are now being examined in the lower grades with the hope that through very early and continued proper placement, emotional conflicts and maladjustments can be minimized.

The accompanying statistical chart gives evidence of further increase in the new case load which has grown steadily during the past few years:

<i>Sources of Visits</i>		<i>Number of Visits</i>	
Community Welfare	.	.	4
Children's Aid Society	.	.	8
School Department	.	.	91
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	.	.	8
Private Physicians	.	.	40
Family Welfare Society	.	.	14
Taunton State Hospital	.	.	775
Department of Public Welfare	.	.	14
Court (Chapter 215 cases)	.	.	58
Others	.	.	90
Total		.	1,102
Attleboro			
Total Visits:		New Cases:	
Male	21	Male	6
Female	40	Female	6
Total	61	Total	12
Fall River			
Total Visits:		New Cases:	
Male	191	Male	44
Female	141	Female	25
Total	332	Total	69
New Bedford			
Total Visits:		New Cases:	
Male	220	Male	37
Female	221	Female	12
Total	441	Total	49
Taunton			
Total Visits:		New Cases:	
Male	140	Male	22
Female	128	Female	12
Total	268	Total	34
New male cases seen	109	Male visits to clinic	572
New female cases seen	55	Female visits to clinic	530
Total new cases seen	164	Total visits to clinic	1,102

There were also 97 cases examined according to the provisions of Chapter 215, Acts of 1931.

School Clinics

Number of towns visited				
Examinations:				34
New cases		Male	Female	Total
Old cases (re-examined)		393	205	598
Number of incompleated cases		60	23	83
Number of completed cases		0		
		681		
Total number of cases		681	453	228
Recommendations:				681
Institutional care		11	5	16
Special class		157	76	233
Other recommendations		285	147	432
Total recommendations		453	228	681

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT

Director — Katherine MacKenzie

The quota of this department is as follows: One head therapist, five aides, one physical director and one musical director.

Occupational classes have been held on fifteen wards and in the main classroom. The physical education classes have continued to be held outdoors when the weather permitted. At other times, it has been necessary to carry on the work inside. Every four months a group of affiliate and postgraduate nurses were given lectures in occupational therapy and twenty hours in practical demonstration. Other students were given a course of seven lectures and twenty hours of crafts and practical demonstration.

As usual, all recreational activities were under the supervision of this department. The Christmas season opened with a Christmas party at the main hospital. Games were held and prizes were awarded to the winners. On Christmas Eve a pageant, "The Miracle of the Clock", was presented at the main hospital. Following this, gifts were presented to the patients from the attractively lighted Christmas trees. Those who were not able to come to the main assembly hall received their gifts on the wards. On Christmas Day special religious services were held both morning and afternoon, and during the week following entertainments were held at each colony, as well as at the main hospital, and the program closed with the patients' New Year Party on December 31. We did our utmost to make the Christmas season a happy one for our patients, and we feel that our efforts were paid.

The following people contributed to our annual Christmas Fund: Mr. Azar, Mr. Adrian Adams, Mrs. Jeannette Ainsworth, Mrs. Elma Alexander, Mr. Maurice Allen, Mr. Harry Atwood, Mr. John W. Baron, Mrs. Rita Benedetti, Mrs. Mary Besse, Mr. Charles C. Cain, Jr., Mr. Alfred Carlson, Mr. Louis Chabot, Miss Nellie Collins, Mrs. Charles Cook, Mr. and Mrs. William Cowell, Mrs. Annie Cummings, Mr. Thomas Curley, Mrs. Sarah Day, Mrs. Henry Daily, Mrs. Marion Elias, Mrs. Joseph Donelli, Mrs. Cecelia Fredette, Dr. Alphonse P. Gagnon, Mr. Arthur Gauthier, Mr. Herbert Gibbs, Mrs. Elizabeth C. M. Gifford, Mrs. Frank Gomes, Mr. D. W. Haggerty, Mrs. Angie Hathaway, Mrs. Annie Hennessey, Mr. Herbert Hinckley, Mr. Matthew H. Howes, Mr. P. Iandoli, Mrs. John C. Edge, Mrs. Katherine Krystyan, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Amelia Lima, Miss Eva J. LePage, Mr. Andrew Mann, Mr. Peter Matonis, Mr. Fred McLeod, Mrs. Mary McManus, Mrs. Azelie Melanson, Mr. Asa A. Mills, Miss Mary Moore, Mrs. Sarah Murray, Miss Charlotte Paine, Mrs. H. A. Palmer, Mr. Charles E. Perry, Mr. Louis Prince, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Purdy, Mr. F. A. Read, Mrs. J. Hett, Mr. Harvey Sampson, Miss Ella Smith, Mrs. J. Carter Smith, Mr. Henry Southworth, Mr. Samuel Stone, Mrs. Emma Thompson, Mrs. Margaret Ulak, Mr. Calvin Veazie, Mr. John Wakefield, Mrs. Henry Waterman, Mrs. Charles Wilcox.

Other activities of the year follow in the order of the date on which they occurred: January 23 — Entertainment presented by the American Legion Auxiliary. Cakes and gum were presented to the ex-service men.

January 27 — Entertainment presented by the Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary. The ex-service men were presented with cake and candy.

February 17 and 26 — Washington's Birthday Parties for patient and employees.

March 10 — Comedy entitled "Correspondence Courtship" presented at the main hospital by the Christian Comrades of the Westville Congregational Church.

March 17 and 18 — St. Patrick's Parties for patients and employees.

April 13 and 14 — Easter Parties for patients and employees.

April 27 — Entertainment furnished by the Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary.

May 6 — Play presented by the student nurses at the main hospital.

May 7 — Minstrel show presented at the main hospital by the Manchester Unity Lodge. I.O.M.U. of North Easton.

May 19 — Play "Lazy Moon Minstrels" presented at the Borden Colony. Entire cast was composed of patients.

May 25 — May Party for patients.

May 28 — Play "Lazy Moon Minstrels" presented at the Lovering Colony.

May 29 — Above play presented at the main hospital.

June 9 — Above play presented at the Foxboro State Hospital.

July 4 — Annual Field Day. A circus parade was held in the morning, the animals being constructed chiefly by the patients. Games and contests were held, and prizes were awarded to the winners. In the afternoon, a show was presented in the chapel by entertainers from White's Agency in Boston.

July 23 — Whist Party for patients.

August 5 — Amateur vaudeville show presented by the patients at the main hospital.

August 5 and 12 — A small orchestra group of women furnished concerts on the infirmary wards for the patients who are unable to come to the assembly hall for entertainments.

October 26 and 27 — Hallowe'en Parties for patients and employees.

November 24 — Thanksgiving Party for employees.

In addition to the above, weekly band concerts which were sponsored by the Works Progress Administration were held at each colony, and vaudeville shows sponsored by the Federal Theatre Project of Massachusetts, were presented at the main hospital. Motion pictures and dances were also held weekly at the main hospital except during the summer months.

The following is a report of the Occupational Therapy treatments for the year

<i>Cases</i>	<i>Number of</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Number of</i>
Under treatment first of year .	496	Discontinued	35
Admitted to classes during year .	1,028	Discharged	120
Previously treated	541	Died	12
Not previously treated	487	Under treatment at end of year .	480
Transferred	877	Under treatment during year .	1,501

Articles Completed by Patients: 528 runners, 41 centerpieces, 27 doilies, 246 squares, 254 scarfs, 124 pillow tops, 3 pillow tops crayoned, 3 9-piece davenport sets, 31 face cloths, 2 chair sets, 17 table covers, 235 rugs, 29 pairs mittens, 69 shoulderettes, 1 jacket, 2 pairs slippers, 1 pair socks, 17 baskets, 3 checker boards, 1 lacquered box, 131 cords, 4 sachet bags, 6 dozen aprons, 2 quilt tops, 16 clown costumes, 54 vases, 212 dozen crepe paper flowers, 12 place mats. At Lovering Colony, the following were made: 179 runners, 32 centerpieces, 63 squares, 1 9-piece davenport set, 17 doilies, 3 chair back sets, 8 shoulderettes, 33 scarfs, 1 art square.

Miscellaneous: 27 fire certificates remounted, 90 posters made, 24 signs lettered, 50 bags of evergreen used in making Christmas decorations.

Book-binding: Book-binding was introduced into the Occupational Therapy Department as a craft adaptable to certain types of mental cases in the year 1932. In the beginning, this craft was taught to one male and one female patient, both of whom were people of education and book lovers. The man became so interested in it that later he was allowed to instruct a group of men who were interested in learning the craft, and for whom it held enough interest to be of therapeutic value. This instruction was given under the supervision of the occupational therapist.

in charge of the main class or workshop. New patients who were admitted to the class and who showed an interest in learning book-binding, were also taught the art. The first step was taking the magazines apart, sewing the signatures together on the wooden frames and then building up the backs of the books in the presses. The covers were made of four-ply backing board, covered with marbled paper, and vellum was used for the backs and corners. During the four years in which this occupation has been carried on, practically all of the medical magazines, accumulated over a long period of time, have been bound, and in addition, State Hospital Reports, Bulletins of the Department of Mental Diseases, Dental Magazines, Laboratory Reports, Occupational Therapy Magazines and Nursing Journals. In all, about six hundred and fifty volumes have been completed. In addition to the actual binding, a large number of books needing repairs have been mended. This craft has been found really worthwhile in creating an interest and forming an absorbing occupation, especially for our male patients.

During the year, the following books were bound: 117 medical journals, 13 dental magazines, 11 occupational therapy magazines, 29 hymnals, 22 autopsy reports, 24 annual reports of hospitals.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

Principal — Annie A. Hall, R.N.

The past year of the school has been a very active one, for in addition to the three year, the affiliate and postgraduate courses, much time was given to the instruction of attendant nurses. The addition of a number of untrained attendants when the eight hour day was instituted made a heavy enrollment for the attendants' course. This work, which at the time made exacting demands on the teaching staff, has been well worth the time and effort spent.

The total enrollment of the school was as follows: Senior students, 4; junior students, 10; affiliate students, 21; postgraduate students, 3; attendant nurses, 143 (82 women and 61 men). Eighty-seven completed the course for attendant nurses and thirty-three left the service before completion. Classroom instruction for student nurses totalled 1,260 hours and for attendant nurses, 318 hours.

The three months affiliation in psychiatric nursing has been extended to four months, and the six months postgraduate course to eight months. The affiliation of this school with the Boston City Hospital School of Nursing was terminated, as no class was admitted the preceding year. We are pleased to state that reciprocal affiliations have been arranged between this school and Saint Luke's Hospital School of Nursing, New Bedford, Mass. Students from this school affiliate twelve months for general nursing and Saint Luke's students for four months of psychiatric nursing. This affiliation, we believe, will be mutually beneficial. The seven students who completed the course in 1935 have successfully passed the State registration examinations, and five are members of the graduate nursing staff of the hospital. Active interest in matters related to the nursing profession has been maintained by the nursing staff, and all meetings of the District and State organizations have been well attended.

The Alumni has continued its interest in the school during the past year, and in many ways has stimulated the students to greater effort. Student nurses were invited to regular meetings. A banquet was given to the graduating class and a prize was awarded for the best theme on psychiatric nursing. A gift from the Alumni of \$150 towards the purchase of books for the new school library was received and is very much appreciated.

The completion of the new Hospital and Infirmary Buildings gives to the school the advantage of a modern and well equipped hospital, as well as a complete teaching unit consisting of lecture and demonstration rooms, science and dietetic laboratories and a school library. Each of these rooms provides adequate facilities for expansion of the nurse's education, and with well equipped wards, a higher degree of efficiency in nursing can be maintained.

For the interest and help which the Board of Trustees, members of the medical staff and other departments of the hospital have given to the school, we are ever mindful and sincerely appreciative.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

As in former years, religious services are conducted weekly. Mass is celebrated at the main hospital and both colonies once a week for the benefit of the Catholic patients. There is a Protestant service held at the main hospital every Sunday afternoon, and other Protestant services are conducted at each colony. The Jewish patients meet with Rabbi Jonas Kamin each Sunday for their weekly services. The choirs participating are composed entirely of patients, with Miss Alta Densmore serving as director. The different clergymen have visited the hospital frequently and made numerous sick calls throughout the year, and we have always found them most cooperative.

The following clergymen have assisted us during the year: Reverends, Frederick W. Alden, Leroy Allen, Wilton E. Cross, Linton Dwyer, John Findlay, Cyril Hartman, Francis Maloney, Martin H. Medary, W. Douglas Swaffield, Arthur Tansey, M. P. Tobey, and Hansel Tower.

LIBRARY

Director — Charles St. Clair Wade, A. B., A. M.

The placing of current weekly and monthly magazines on the wards has had such good results that their number this year has been increased to fifty-three. The weekly changes are now proceeding regularly with only occasional friction. The returned magazines come back to the library in good condition, though with signs of having been well read. The returned magazines go regularly to the Tuberculosis wards. Gift magazines go once a week to the wards on which the current magazines in holders cannot be placed. The Illustrated London News, bound into light, easily handled volumes, have been well received as picture books on both the male and female services. Books are going at regular intervals to fourteen wards and both the Colonies.

Total number of books and bound magazines	5,878
Additions by purchase, books . . . 178	Books lost, male division . . . 1
Additions by gifts, books . . . 33	Books lost, female division . . . 12
Bound magazines, permanent . . . 32	Employees' library cards . . . 140
Bound magazines, temporary . . . 19	Total annual circulation . . . 8,631

The following persons contributed to our library during the past year: Mr. A. C. Bent, Mrs. Mary Besse, Mrs. J. Boyd, Miss K. L. Bragg, Mr. George Burt, Mr. E. Russell Davol, Mrs. Stanley Dean, Mrs. Elizabeth C. M. Gifford, Mrs. Marion Ham, Mrs. J. R. Hastings, Mrs. J. P. Hern, Mrs. E. Mercer, Mrs. Charles H. Merrill, Mrs. Ralph Nightingale, Mrs. J. Phipps, Mr. Walter E. Flummer, Mrs. E. D. Robinson, Miss Ruth Robinson, Mrs. Henry Slade, Mrs. Charles Simmons, Mrs. F. Smith, Mrs. T. W. Smith, Mrs. W. Ware, Mrs. N. Wright, Dr. William F. Wyatt.

MEDICAL LIBRARY

Director — Donald G. Henderson, M.D.

The medical library is still functioning in its old quarters, but is gradually approaching the time when more room will be necessary. This growth is commendable, and is due largely to the accumulation of bound volumes of the current medical journals. At the present time all back issues of these magazines are in book form, and from now on this work will be much lighter, as only about twenty-five new volumes will be bound each year.

The completeness of the section on Neurology and Psychiatry is evidenced by the fact that only eight new books have been added this year. A careful scrutiny of all new publications throughout the year reveals these are the only ones appropriate on these subjects, if too much overlapping of material is to be avoided.

New book ends have been constructed in the hospital metal working department, and their use on the shelves has greatly improved the general appearance of the library, as well as facilitating the care of the books themselves.

The contents of the entire library are now indexed in an approved card filing system which makes for more efficiency both in checking the books and in their use. This has necessitated a great deal of re-arrangement of the shelves but has produced a greater ease of selection.

It is to be hoped that in the near future some of the older, out-of-date books can be disposed of, and replaced by newer editions. These volumes are, for the most part, not concerned with Neurology and Psychiatry, and are not detrimental to the specialty with which this hospital is concerned, so their replacement is not a serious matter at the present time.

STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT

Steward — Frederick H. Bradford

Kitchen and Bakeshop: These units have continued to function with a minimum of difficulty and, we believe, with a maximum of enjoyment to those served. Miss Harriet Glover, dietitian, provides menus of wide varieties of foodstuffs, and these foods, under her direction, have been wholesomely prepared. The general set up of the patients' menu remains the same with one exception — that is, the addition to the noonday meal of either a jelly or fresh salad.

Our bakery products share equal honors with those of the kitchen, and due to their excellent qualities, are readily and eagerly consumed in our cafeterias.

The waste from our cafeterias continues to be of negligible character. A very careful record is noted of the food not consumed, so that in the making of future menus, the method of preparation will be changed or the food no longer served.

During the last months of this year, the consumption of various varieties of dishes has been tabulated with the thought of eliminating the running-out of a particular choice during the meal. This feature is of great importance if all are to be satisfied, but it must be carefully supervised to overcome too great an amount of left-overs. We believe that, with the usual consumption of a particular food-stuff known, we will be able to more successfully complete the meal.

The ice cream cabinet and coffee urns mentioned in last year's report were added to the kitchen during the past year. The ice cream cabinet is equipped with a thermostatic control which enables us to use it as both a hardening and a holding cabinet, a very desirable feature. The coffee urns are of the repouring type, and a marked improvement in the coffee flavor has been noted and commented upon since their installation.

Our plan of extending the cafeteria system of food service in our colonies materialized this year. These units, while not in operation as yet, will materially add to the enjoyment of meals by patients. In addition to the cafeteria equipment, hotel type gas ranges with hoods have been installed in both colonies, thereby increasing greatly the efficiency of the food service.

A report showing the number and varieties of products conserved in our canning department will be found in the report of the Farm. This unit completed a very successful year, and is to be congratulated on the grade of its canning and the small loss experienced.

Diet Kitchen — Miss Faith Holmes, assistant dietitian, while working under difficulties, has conducted this department in a very capable manner. At the present time, most of our patients requiring special diets are located in the infirmary buildings which are situated a great distance from the diet kitchens. The great lapse of time between the foodstuff leaving the top of the range and its ultimate consumption by the patients is a problem which will be eliminated next year, for at that time, these patients will be housed in our new hospital and infirmary building with its own kitchen close at hand.

A full report of the type and number of special diets prepared during this year follows:

Allergic (milk)	1,000	Liquid	365
Anemia	7,665	Low Protein	500
Diabetic	28,470	Reducing	1,095
Diet Free	3,285	Soft Solid	6,025
Gastric	8,760	Sick Employees	400
High Calcium	360	Supplementary	7,300
High Caloric	31,850		
Total			97,075

Laundry — This department operates under the most difficult conditions. The building itself is wholly inadequate in size, and the mechanical equipment is, for the most part, obsolete and in a very precarious condition. Great difficulty was

experienced in obtaining the proper employee to replace our former head laundryman, but Mr. Eugene St. Jacques who assumed the duties of that position early this year has conducted the work of the laundry capably. The total poundage of laundry work handled this year was 2,563,502 pounds, an increase of 386,336 pounds over the previous year.

Mr. Frank Roffey, Laundry Investigator for the Commonwealth, has continued his visits to this department, and has made many worthwhile suggestions for which we are extremely grateful.

The Band Box Dry Cleaning Unit has fulfilled our expectations and a total of 1,107 pieces of work were cleaned at a small cost.

Garage — No serious problems were presented by this department during the year. The total mileage run by all cars was 81,443 miles with very few mechanical difficulties. The outside mechanical equipment such as tractors, concrete mixers, lawn mowers, etc., have been taken care of as usual by this department. Snow removal from the streets of the main hospital and colonies was taken care of in a capable manner by the garage personnel.

Storeroom — This department under Mr. Albert Dorey, storekeeper, operates with a minimum of difficulty. The general condition of the stock as well as inventories have been checked frequently, and found to be in satisfactory condition. Very careful attention is paid to the type of merchandise received from the shipper, and when not up to the required specifications, it is promptly returned. Samples of contract foodstuffs and general merchandise have been regularly forwarded to the Purchasing Laboratory for analysis. The usual storage of foodstuffs which have a seasonal low price, has again been successfully accomplished, and as a result, much money has been saved. This year a total poundage of butter sufficient to last us for eight months was taken into storage in midsummer and is, at this late date, in as prime condition as when it was received.

Salvage Yard — The rate of turnover of materials in our salvage yard has been maintained at a satisfactory level, and the yard with its various activities, such as the baling of paper and rags, sharpening and repairing of tools, in conjunction with general blacksmithing work, operates satisfactorily. Our blacksmith has proven himself to be a master of the art of acetylene brazing, welding and cutting, and no work of this type has been done outside during the year.

Industrial Department — The shops in this department have continued to function satisfactorily during the year, and while the out-put has been about the same as in previous years, some changes in methods have been put into effect which we believe will be an improvement over what we have been doing in the past. A burnishing department was established and there is no doubt but that this will improve the condition of the metal we are now using in the kitchens and dining-rooms. A number of patients are employed daily in this department, and it is with a great deal of satisfaction that one watches the comfort they derive from having their time occupied.

Furniture Shop:

Made: — 14 door stops, 19 boxes, 35 racks, 24 wooden rings, 16 pairs blinds, 87 brushbacks, 22 frames, 22 sashes, 1 chair, 2 cradles, 11 thresholds, 8 stands, 2 trellises, 24 doors, 4 wardrobes, 36 screens.

Repaired: — 510 chairs, 125 tables, 282 locks, 39 keys, 256 windows, 198 screens, 348 doors, 5 trucks, 57 racks, 1 skylight, 3 ventilators, 24 blinds, 29 baskets, 62 trays, 17 wardrobes, 2 mirrors, 42 pairs scissors, 34 drawers, 2 ironing boards, 2 ice chests, 20 boxes, 23 toilet paper holders, 9 desks, 29 stepladders, 7 door stops, 6 beds, 22 sashes, 72 shelves, 11 bureaus, 1 fernery, 7 stands.

Industrial Shop:

Made: — 913 mattresses, 790 pillows, 708 brooms, 171 brushes, 25 rope mats, 1,863 metal letters, 48 wreaths, 68 pails, 2 metal containers, 4 metal covers, 1 metal funnel, 36 dust pans, 6 skimmers, 7 cans, 3 fern tins, 60 shades, 6 pan scrapers, 3 stove pipes, 49 book ends, 3 strainers, 1 tray.

Repaired: — 64 brushes, 56 cans, 22 covers, 13 containers, 37 cues, 10 dispensers, 24 tins, 4 doors, 2 colanders, 9 stampers, 9 strainers, 21 chairs, 2 hassocks, 8 ladles, 8 racks, 2 shelves, 1 table, 7 boilers, 1 pitcher, 1 sink, 2 tanks, 2 dippers, 2 wringers, 1 umbrella, 2 cabinets, 1 tub, 6 egg beaters, 1 shaker, 2 ice chests.

Upholstered: — 30 chairs, 5 sofas, 6 divans, 54 cushions, 2 day beds, 3 hassocks.
Caned: — 82 chairs.
Tagged and Stamped: — 34 food containers, 18 baking pans, 12 milk cans.

Tailor Shop:

Manufactured: — 186 woolen suits, 89 coats, 112 pairs pants, 68 jumpers, 151 pairs overalls, 139 bathrobes, 4 pairs pajamas, 12 skull caps, 31 window shades, 4 canvas covers, 3 pairs curtains, 252 rugs.

Repaired: — 1 cover, 1 carpet, 8 rugs, 3 coats.

Cleaned and Pressed: — 5,320 suits, 30 coats, 2 dresses.

Cleaned and Blocked: — 125 hats.

Miscellaneous: — 86 grommets put in tub covers, 17 grommets put in towels, 93 grommets put in bags.

Shoe Shop:

Manufactured: — 496 pairs men's shoes, 66 pairs women's shoes, 156 pairs slippers, 79 straps, 3 rubber aprons.

Repaired: — 4 baseball gloves, 4 pairs baseball shoes, 1 brief case, 2 pairs arches, 1 knee shield, 1 magazine binder, 2 harnesses, 1 leather case, 1 truss, 6 rubber aprons, 3 bags, 120 straps, 33 pairs overshoes, 1,550 pairs rubber heels put on, 335 pairs leather heels put on, 385 pairs nailed taps, 746 pairs sewed taps, 188 pairs rubber lifts, 603 pairs uppers patched, 353 pairs soles patched, 439 pairs rips sewed up, 378 pairs heel linings put in.

Sewing Room:

Manufactured: — 16,069 napkins, 1 bed cap, 5 pairs bed socks, 1,009 bibs, 28 binders, 231 pairs bloomers, 72 kitchen caps, 285 pairs curtains, 48 chair sets, 40 coffee bags, 3 cushion covers, 384 dresses, 5 pairs ether stockings, 186 face cloths, 24 glove cases, 34 surgical gowns, 90 hammocks, 279 head bands, 36 hot water bottle covers, 12 ice cap covers, 417 laundry bags, 29 manicure cases, 106 mattress ticks, 102 pairs mittens, 8 mop bags, 109 pan holders, 452 men's night shirts, 199 women's nightgowns, 6 screen covers, 20 pairs overdrapes, 6 pastry bags, 1 piano scarf, 1,727 pillow cases, 24 puff covers, 5,200 sheets, 503 men's shirts, 198 shrouds, 1,004 sick shirts, 4 slings, 243 slips, 10 sofa pillows, 421 table cloths, 135 pairs tie backs, 5,358 towels, 30 tub covers, 159 utility cases, 87 valances, 49 window shades.

Miscellaneous: — 58 bath blankets tagged, 198 bath towels tagged, 496 blankets hemmed, 48 blankets tagged, 50 coats stamped.

At Lovering Colony the following were made: 6 dresses, 92 laundry bags, 72 men's night shirts, 15 puffs, 48 table cloths, 35 men's sick shirts, 36 slips.

Mending Room:

Repaired: — 877 aprons, 181 bathrobes, 34 bed pan covers, 13 bibs, 263 blankets, 103 B.V.D., 204 coats, 101 curtains, 1,775 drawers, 7,529 dresses, 136 gowns, 5,863 laundry bags, 475 mattress ticks, 1,962 napkins, 6,129 night dresses, 275 overalls, 16 pairs pants, 314 pillow slips, 25 puffs, 12 scarfs, 1,761 sheets, 5,700 shirts, 2,333 women's slips, 598 spreads, 12,843 pairs stockings, 48 sweaters, 18 table cloths, 157 towels, 1,038 tub covers, 1,381 unionsuits, 3 flags.

FARM

Director — Mr. Fred Gullon

The past year has been a successful one on the farm — cost decreased and production increased. Our crops, with the exception of the mangle crop which failed to germinate either because of bad seed or unusual drought, were quite satisfactory, and the end of the year finds us with a generous supply of vegetables in our root cellars.

As has been our practice in previous years, we have canned all surplus vegetables, not suited to storage otherwise, and at the end of the canning season we had the following on hand: (No. 10 cans) 4,668 string beans, 305 beets, 3,812 carrots, 1,724 chard, 329 pumpkin, 865 sauerkraut, 79 gals. spinach, 8,802 gals. tomatoes, 5 gals. grape jelly, 36 gals. tomato juice, 270 gals. chili sauce, 270 gals. mustard pickle, 975 gals. piccallili, 125 gals. cucumber pickle, 250 gals. sweet pickles, a total of 23,568 gallons.

The production of our herd has remained about the same despite the fact that we have continued our efforts in controlling Bang's Disease which has seriously

interfered with the production during the last few years. The last test was quite favorable and we are hoping that our troubles in this direction will soon be over.

Our milk production has not been as heavy as we would have liked it to be, but we have had milk sufficient for our needs all the time.

The production of pork has been curtailed somewhat this year because of the lack of facilities for producing it. The time when the present piggery will have to be vacated is rapidly approaching, and as the industry is a profitable one, we hope that appropriations will make possible the relocation of this unit in the near future.

The hennery has continued to operate at a satisfactory profit, and the fresh eggs and meat supplied by it are invaluable in our diet. It is planned to increase the volume of business in the near future and we are hoping that the construction of a new brooder house will be made possible during the coming year.

The greenhouse has supplied the hospital with cut flowers and potted plants as usual. The land allotted to the raising of flowers was somewhat increased this year, and we hope to increase this industry further this coming year. At the present time we have on hand a good supply of shrubbery in our nursery which will soon be ready to move to permanent locations in the vicinity of our new buildings. The work on our shade trees and moth control has been continued, and a substantial amount of new lawn was created during the Spring and Summer.

Our orchards have recovered somewhat from the effects of the severe winters, and we had a fair crop of Fall apples which were very much enjoyed by everyone. Our small fruits were badly damaged by frost during the early Spring, and our raspberry and strawberry crops were small. We are making plans which we hope will serve to insure a good crop of these very important fruits every year.

The production of the farm is as follows: (in pounds) 564,426 milk, 13,863 beef, 1,756½ liver, 67,306 pork, 15,462¾ dozen eggs, 5,361 fowl, 76 chicken, 4,561½ broilers, 199,077 potatoes, 2,793 asparagus, 28,137 string beans, 2,170 lima beans, 1,352 shell beans, 25,281 beets, 2,693 broccoli, 143 brussels sprouts, 65,425 cabbage, 2,035 canteloupes, 70,581 carrots, 226 cauliflower, 1,383 celery, 43,289 swisschard, 17,989 sweet corn, 6,933 cucumbers, 2,801 egg plant, 4,793 lettuce, 35,544 onions, 22,400 parsnips, 2,268 green peas, 2,178 green peppers, 10,681 pumpkins, 1,317 radish, 4,419 rhubarb, 5,898 spinach, 15,992 summer squash, 82,021 winter squash, 122,689 green and ripe tomatoes, 81,104 turnips, 4,728 turnip greens, 62,200 ensilage, 80,600 green corn, 44 cherries, 633 grapes, 212 pears, 76 raspberries, 4,654 strawberries, 13,867 apples (1sts), 4,858 apples (2nds).

REPAIRS ORDINARY

In addition to the routine painting and general repairs, several larger projects have been undertaken by our repairs force during the year. The building at the Borden Colony which was formerly used as a smoking room and tool house combined has been converted into a very nice recreation room, by means of additions and renovations. This will add to the diversion at that colony which has always been quite inadequate. The kitchen at Borden Colony has had a new tile floor, and the walls have been replastered and the woodwork renewed. The horse barn has been converted in such a manner as to make it suitable for garage purposes.

A number of wooden floors throughout the institution have been taken up and relaid, and are now in very good condition.

We have also been accomplishing the changes recommended by the Fire Inspectors during the summer.

Much of our heating apparatus and electric wiring was installed a long time ago, and repairs necessary are quite heavy. This has required a great deal of the time of our mechanics.

REPAIRS AND RENEWALS

The following improvements were made possible under this heading during the past year.

Oil burners were installed in five officers' cottages and all the buildings at Lovering Colony. Both the heat and hot water are automatically controlled, and this should result in a saving of fuel. The elimination of coal dust will no doubt reduce the frequency of redecoration.

Cafeteria counters, gas toasters, gas ranges and hoods were installed in the kitchens at the colonies. This was badly needed, as the old equipment was worn

and quite inadequate. The cafeteria method of feeding will be inaugurated early in the coming year. This will make possible a menu similar to that now in use at the main hospital, and the choice of food will no doubt add greatly to the comfort of the patients.

A modern hardening cabinet was added to our ice cream equipment. The old cabinet had served for many years, and was in very poor condition.

Our paging system was renewed.

Linoleum floors were laid in the brick cottage at Borden Colony and on female ward nine. This has added much to the appearance of these places.

A laundry chute was installed in the West Godding Building. This was a much needed improvement, as the transportation of soiled clothing by way of the stairways was very undesirable.

A calculating machine was purchased for the steward's office.

A new ceiling was installed in male ward nine.

A small compressor for the purpose of cooling raw milk was installed in the dairy.

New coffee urns were purchased for the main kitchen. These urns are of the circulating type and make possible the elimination of the old hand turning method. A great improvement in the quality of the coffee produced has been noticed.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

Public Works Administration Project No. 4477 which included a hospital building and infirmary has been completed, and the equipment is now being received. It is hoped that these buildings will be ready for occupancy some time in the early Spring. At that time it will be possible to vacate our old infirmary buildings which are badly in need of renovation.

Public Works Administration Project No. 1148 — Boilers and Equipment — has been completed and our boiler house is now in good condition. The atmosphere there has been entirely changed by suitable painting and the absence of coal dust.

Public Works Administration Project No. 1139R — Nurses' Home — has been approved, and the foundation is now under construction. This building when completed will accommodate more than one hundred and fifty women employees. Most of these people are now quartered outside the hospital.

The following projects have been selected from the different items in our plans for the future development of the institution. All are badly needed and should be completed in the near future.

Power Plant Renewals and Rewiring:

Our present power plant was established more than thirty years ago, and while it is in very good running order, it will not furnish the electrical energy necessary to supply light and power to the new buildings recently completed; consequently, before these buildings can function, the generators, transformers and switchboard must be replaced. In addition, a new transmission line must be established between the power plant and the new group, and much of the wiring in the main building must be replaced. These buildings were wired more than thirty years ago, and the trunk lines which run from the power plant to the risers in the building are not encased in conduit, and most of them are within easy access to anyone who may be passing through the basement. This project is an absolute necessity.

Installation of Fire Alarm System:

At the present time the person who discovers a fire must call the telephone operator who spreads the alarm. This method has functioned satisfactorily for many years, but it is easy to see that valuable time might well be lost, and the installation of a modern system is recommended whereby the alarm is sounded in the building in which the fire is discovered, and warnings sent to the various floors needed in such an emergency, by the pulling of a fire box located on each ward, by the person discovering the fire.

Renovation of Bath and Toilet Sections on Male and Female Wards:

We have, in the past few years, succeeded in renovating the bath and toilet facilities on several of the wards, but the facilities on twelve wards are old, inadequate and insufficient. Most of these wards accommodate between fifty and sixty

patients, and are supplied with only one bath tub, three lavatories, and two water closets. This matter has been mentioned in several previous reports, and it is now strongly urged that an appropriation for this purpose be granted during the coming year.

Renovation of Male and Female Infirmaries:

The patients now occupying these buildings will be transferred to the new buildings when they are ready for occupancy early in the Spring. They were built about forty years ago, and may be considered very good second class buildings. It is proposed to replace the wooden floors with concrete and linoleum, and to renew the wiring and plumbing. This would put them in condition for many years service and render them practically fireproof. The best time to do this work is at the time the buildings are to be vacated, as it will not be possible to quarter any patients in them while the work is going on, and it can also be seen that it would not be profitable to permit them to stand unoccupied. This item should also receive careful attention.

Laundry Building and Equipment:

The condition of our laundry building and its equipment has been described in previous reports. The building is old and not properly equipped with elevators. In the past year, the additional work due to the increase in the number of patients cared for, as well as the new employees required by the forty-eight hour law, have served to accentuate the defects in an already overworked unit. The machines, with a few exceptions, must be replaced in the near future. The work now being done requires continuous performance, and it is difficult to see how new machinery can be installed without seriously interrupting the service; consequently, in view of the fact that the space in the present building can be used to advantage for other purposes, it is recommended that a new laundry building be erected and equipped with new machinery while the other laundry is still operating. Unless this project is given favorable consideration in the near future, it is feared that a very embarrassing emergency may arise.

Kitchen and Dining Room Building — Hospital Group:

This building was under consideration at the time the buildings recently completed were approved, but it could not be included in the program because of insufficient funds. Until such times as this building is erected, food for the patients quartered in the new group will have to be transported from the main group through a tunnel. This arrangement is not satisfactory, and should not exist longer than is absolutely necessary. In addition, the facilities in our employees' dining room are being used to their full capacity, and when the additional employees necessary to put these buildings into service become a part of our organization, it is difficult to determine just how we will manage to feed them. This project constitutes a very important link in the construction of the new hospital group and is deserving of careful attention.

Infirmiry Building — Hospital Group:

In the new hospital group, one unit consists of a hospital building and two infirmiry buildings. The hospital building and one of the infirmaries were completed during the last year, but it will not be possible for the unit to function properly until the second infirmiry is a reality. The hospital building is equipped with medical and surgical facilities, laboratories, quarters for sick employees and a training school for nurses, as well as two wards, one for men and one for women who are in need of medical and surgical attention. The infirmiry building has three wards for infirm patients and one ward for patients suffering from Tuberculosis. It will not be possible to use this ward in the infirmiry building recently completed for the purpose for which it was intended, as the space in the building will be needed for the infirm. This means that the present wards for the treatment of Tuberculosis will have to continue to function. If the percentage of patients of this type continues the same, the increase in population which is to be expected when the new buildings are ready for occupancy, the facilities of these wards will be exhausted, and suitable quarters for this type of patient do not seem to be available in other parts of the building. This alone makes the construction of this

building highly desirable. In addition, the percentage of infirm patients is constantly increasing, and the space which this building will afford for this type of patient is urgently needed.

Relocation of Farm Units Now Operating at the Main Hospital:

The piggery and the hennery have been located at the main group for many years. The site on which they now stand is entirely too near the new buildings recently completed, and the land available is no longer sufficient to accommodate the herd which it is necessary to maintain in order to supply the institution with pork. An excellent location for these units has been selected at our Borden Colony, and it is proposed to erect new buildings there. This new site is so located that our neighbors will not be offended in any way. The present piggery stands within the zone in which the raising of hogs is prohibited by a city ordinance. A root cellar and greenhouse are also included in this project, the facilities for both of these purposes having long since become inadequate. Vegetables are now stored in buildings occupied by employees, a highly undesirable practice. The old root cellars are located far from the place of consumption, necessitating transportation in the cold months which should be accomplished when the weather is good. To correct this, it is proposed to establish a new root cellar in the vicinity of the storehouse. Our greenhouse was created so many years ago that its maintenance is very expensive, and its capacity quite inadequate. It is also located on the site of the new administration building. It is without question, a part of the garden unit, and it is proposed to build a new greenhouse in the vicinity of the present hennery.

Colony Building for Patients:

The buildings at the Borden Colony are located near the entrance to the colony which is more than half a mile from the site of the proposed piggery and hennery. Patients who work on that part of the farm must walk that distance four times a day. This is a great hardship and should be corrected. In addition, a considerable number of patients will be employed around the piggery and the hennery. The construction of this building will remedy all these difficulties.

Establishment of a New Entrance on Bay Street:

For many years we have had under consideration the establishment of a new entrance on Bay Street which would not only render access to the hospital much easier for the public, but would also serve to eliminate much of the needless traffic which passes through our grounds. This project includes the purchase of real estate, the construction of a bridge across the Mill River and the necessary roads and sidewalks. This is a worthwhile project, and it is believed that the institution would be greatly benefited by its accomplishment.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION

The Works Progress Administration projects, approved last year, were completed during the past summer. Much valuable work has been accomplished, and many acres of land, well suited to farming purposes, are now available for cultivation.

Another project including roads, sidewalks and landscaping in the vicinity of the new buildings was approved late this year, and work will begin as early as possible in the Spring, as the improvements which it will make possible are very necessary, and the new buildings cannot well be used before they have been accomplished.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to express appreciation to all those who have contributed to the entertainment of our patients, to our Christmas Fund and to our library, also to the various city departments who have cooperated in every way, and to all those who are interested in the welfare of the hospital. To the members of the Board of Trustees and to all the employees, I am greatly indebted for their continued interest and cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH M. CHAMBERS,

Superintendent.

VALUATION

November 30, 1936

REAL ESTATE

Land, 467.956 acres	\$62,075.00
Buildings and betterments	2,121,635.72

\$2,183,710.72

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Travel, transportation and office expenses	\$5,453.68
Food	13,944.39
Clothing and materials	22,302.46
Furnishings and household supplies	172,810.10
Medical and general care	17,394.67
Heat and other plant operation	441.12
Farm	43,523.19
Garage and grounds	6,268.97
Repairs	13,721.15

\$295,859.73

SUMMARY

Real estate	\$2,183,710.72
Personal property	295,859.73
	<hr/> \$2,479,570.45

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

To the Department of Mental Diseases:

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the year ending November 30, 1936.

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

Board of Patients	\$53,463.49
Personal Services	166.00

Sales:

Travel, transportation and office expenses	\$31.27
Food	414.54
Clothing and materials	40.71
Furnishings and household supplies	6.05
Medical and general care	3.50
Heat and other plant operations	1.10
Garage and grounds	2.57
Repairs ordinary	80.33
Farm: (Calves-pigs, \$179.82; hides and green bones, \$118.01; miscellaneous \$14.62)	312.45
Total Sales	<hr/> \$892.52
Miscellaneous:	
Interest on bank balances	\$92.87
Rents	1,388.50
Board of Employees	247.50
Miscellaneous	31.70
Reimbursement for glasses	1.34
Total Miscellaneous	<hr/> 56,283.92
Total Miscellaneous	1,761.91

Total earnings for the year	\$56,283.92
Total cash receipts reverting and transferred to the State Treasurer	56,283.92

MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATION

Balance from previous year, brought forward	\$15,373.22
Appropriation, current year	649,935.00

\$665,308.22

Total	\$665,308.22
Expenditures as follows:	
Personal services	\$366,586.92
Food	107,893.42
Medical and general care	11,505.94
Religious instruction	2,185.00
Farm	24,904.20
Heat and other plant operation	46,182.39
Travel, transportation and office expenses	6,034.41
Garage and ground: garage, \$3,193.30; grounds, \$1,601.33	4,794.63
Clothing and materials	11,494.78
Furnishings and household supplies	26,253.96
Repairs ordinary	13,375.57
Repairs and renewals	12,764.51

Total maintenance expenditures \$633,975.73

Balance of maintenance appropriation, November 30, 1936 \$31,332.49

\$665,308.22

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

Balance December 1, 1935, brought forward	\$831,942.26
Appropriations for current year	346,845.00
Total	\$1,178,787.26
Expended during the year	\$717,513.11
Reverting to Treasury of Commonwealth	717,513.11
Balance November 30, 1936 carried to next year.	\$461,274.15

APPROPRIATIONS	Act or Resolve Ch. — Yr.	Total Amount Appropriated	Expended during fiscal Year	Total Expended to date	Balance at end of year
Mass. State Project M-47 PWA Docket 4477—Hospi- tal Building, Infirmary, etc.		\$1,046,000.00	\$618,479.20	\$930,301.02	\$115,698.98
Mass. State Project M-46 PWA Docket 5440 — Sprinklers		21,000.00	1,726.16	15,901.51	5,098.49
Mass. State Project M-106 PWA Docket 1148 — Boilers and Equipment		99,000.00	85,173.91	85,279.66	13,720.34
Mass. State Project M-107 PWA Docket 1139 — Nurses' Home		319,100.00	6,267.54	6,267.54	312,832.46
Laundry equipment	249-1935	6,100.00	5,866.30	5,866.30	233.70
Purchase of Land	249-1935	300.00	—	277.41	22.59
Purchase of Staples' Property	249-1935	3,100.00	—	3,077.41	22.59
Purchase of Laundry Equip- ment	304-1936	3,645.00	—	—	3,645.00
Renovation of Baths and Toilets	304-1936	10,000.00	—	—	10,000.00
		\$1,508,245.00	\$717,513.11	\$1,046,970.85	\$461,274.15

PER CAPITA

During the year the average number of patients has been, 1,584.
 Total cost of maintenance, \$633,975 73.
 Equal to a weekly per capita cost of (52 weeks to year), \$7.6969.
 Total receipts for the year, \$56,283.92.
 Equal to a weekly per capita of, \$.6833.
 Total net cost of maintenance for year, \$577,691.81.
 Net weekly per capita, \$7.0136.

Respectfully submitted,
 YVONNE B. PATENAUDE,
Treasurer.

STATISTICAL TABLES

AS ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION PRESCRIBED BY
 THE MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES

TABLE 1. *General Information*

(Data correct at end of institution year November 30, 1936)

Date of opening as a hospital for mental diseases, 1854.	
Type of hospital: State.	
Hospital plant:	
Value of hospital property:	
Real estate, including buildings	\$2,183,710.72
Personal property	295,859.73
Total	\$2,479,570.45

Total acreage of hospital property owned, 467.956.
 Total acreage under cultivation during previous year, 202.956.

Officers and employees:	Actually in Service at End of Year			Vacancies at End of Year		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Superintendents	1	—	1	—	—	—
Assistant physicians	7	1	8	1	—	1
Total physicians	8	1	9	1	—	1
Stewards	1	—	1	—	—	—
Resident dentists	1	—	1	—	—	—
Pharmacists	—	1	1	—	—	—
Graduate nurses	5	22	27	—	—	—
Other nurses and attendants	107	99	206	4	10	14
Occupational therapists	—	5	5	—	—	—
Social Workers	—	3	3	—	—	—
All other officers and employees	76	64	140	2	5	7
Total officers and employees	198	195	393	7	15	22

Classification by Diagnosis September 30, 1936
Census of Patient Population at end of year:

	Actually in Hospital			Absent from Hospital but Still on Books		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
WHITE:						
Insane	776	788	1,564	101	110	211
Total	776	788	1,564	101	110	211
OTHER RACES:						
Insane	20	17	37	1	2	3
Total	20	17	37	1	2	3
Grand Total	796	805	1,601	102	112	214
	M.			F.		
Patients under treatment in occupational-therapy classes, including physical training, on date of report	100			150		
Other patients employed in general work of hospital on date of report	382			302		
Average daily number of all patients actually in hospital during year	775.7664			808.2340		
Voluntary patients admitted during year	7			4		
Persons given advice or treatment in out-patient clinics during year .	227			193		

TABLE 2. Movement of Patient Population for the Year Ended September 30, 1936
(Data in all of the following tables are based on the Statistical Year, October 1, 1935, to September 30, 1936)

	TOTAL			REGULAR COURT COMMITMENT (INSANE)			OBSERVATION			TEMPORARY CARE			VOLUNTARY		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Patients on books of institution September 30, 1935	907	925	1,832	902	919	1,821	2	2	4	2		2	1	4	5
Admissions during year:															
First admissions	266	203	469	199	175	374	27	13	40	39	13	52	1	2	3
Readmissions	59	43	102	32	32	64	8	3	11	13	6	19	6	2	8
Total admissions	325	246	571	231	207	438	35	16	51	52	19	71	7	4	11
Transfers from other mental hospitals	6	6	12	6	6	12									
Total received during year	331	252	583	237	213	450	35	16	51	52	19	71	7	4	11
Total on books during year	1,238	1,177	2,415	1,139	1,132	2,271	37	18	55	54	19	73	8	8	16
Discharged from books during year:															
As recovered	73	47	120	31	36	67	23	5	28	19	2	21		4	4
As improved	45	49	93	36	36	72	2	4	6	5	6	11	2	2	4
As unimproved	6	14	20	5	11	16				1	3	4			
As without psychosis	28	7	35	1		1	5	2	7	17	5	22	5		5
Total discharged to community	152	116	268	73	83	156	30	11	41	42	16	58	7	6	13
Transferred to other mental hospitals	70	54	124	70	54	124									
Died during year	118	90	208	102	81	183	6	6	12	10	3	13			
Total discharged, transferred and died during year	340	260	600	245	218	463	36	17	53	52	19	71	7	6	13
Patients remaining on books of hospital at end of year:															
In hospital	796	805	1,601	792	803	1,595	1	1	2	2		2	1	1	2
On parole or otherwise absent	102	112	214	102	112	214									
Total	898	917	1,815	894	915	1,809	1	1	2				1	1	2

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

	M.	F.	T.
Average daily number of patients on books during year	873.75	930.26	1,804.01
Actually in institution during year	774.11	809.71	1,583.82
In family care	60	3.01	3.61
On visit	97.30	117.52	214.82
On escape	1.73		1.73
Number of patients actually remaining in institution September 30, 1936:			
State	756	698	1,454
Reimbursing	40	107	147
Ex-service patients paid by Federal Government	3		3
Number of patients in family care September 30, 1936:			
Private	1	2	3

NOTE. — The total females in the Insane and Voluntary groups will not balance through September 30, 1936, owing to the fact that one female had a change of legal status during the year from Voluntary to Court.

TABLE 3. *Nativity of First Admissions and of Parents of First Admissions*

NATIVITY	PATIENTS			PARENTS OF MALE PATIENTS			PARENTS OF FEMALE PATIENTS		
	M.	F.	T.	Fathers	Mothers	Both Parents	Fathers	Mothers	Both Parents
United States ¹	144	109	253	60	62	49	51	53	43
Austria	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Canada ²	20	18	38	33	38	30	30	25	22
Czecho-Slovakia	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
England	5	9	14	14	12	8	13	14	10
Finland	1	2	3	4	4	4	2	3	2
France	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Germany	2	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	1
Greece	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Hungary	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Ireland	3	10	13	22	19	16	24	28	21
Italy	3	5	8	6	6	6	9	8	8
Norway	1	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—
Poland	1	2	3	2	2	2	5	5	5
Portugal	14	9	23	29	29	29	18	18	17
Russia	1	—	1	5	4	4	1	1	1
Scotland	—	6	6	2	2	1	8	7	6
Sweden	2	2	4	7	4	4	4	3	3
Turkey in Europe	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Wales	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Countries	1	—	1	3	3	3	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	4	6	3	4	5	3
Total	199	175	374	199	199	164	175	175	145

¹Persons born in Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands should be recorded as born in the U. S.²Includes Newfoundland.

TABLE 5. *Citizenship of First Admissions*

	Males	Females	Total
Citizens by birth	144	109	253
Citizens by naturalization	25	28	53
Aliens	27	19	46
Citizenship unknown	3	19	22
Total	199	175	374

TABLE 6. *Race of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

RACE	TOTAL			With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis			With other forms of syphilis			With epidemic encephalitis			Alcoholic psychoses		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
African (black)	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English	54	34	88	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	5
Finnish	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
French	27	21	48	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
German	5	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greek	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hebrew	4	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	24	24	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	1	6
Italian ¹	7	8	15	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Magyar	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	29	19	48	6	2	8	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Scandinavian ²	6	4	10	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
Scotch	3	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Slavonic ³	3	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Syrian	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed	30	40	70	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Race unknown	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	199	175	374	13	5	18	2	—	2	1	—	1	23	2	25

TABLE 6. *Race of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Continued*

RACE	Traumatic psychoses			With cerebral arterio-sclerosis			With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)			Senile psychoses			Involuntional psychoses		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
African (black)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English	1	—	1	11	13	24	—	1	1	10	8	18	1	3	4
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	—	—	—	3	5	8	1	—	1	2	1	3	2	2	4
German	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hebrew	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	—	—	—	6	8	14	1	—	1	2	4	6	—	5	5
Italian ¹	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Magyar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	5	2	7	2	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	2
Scandinavian ²	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Scotch	—	—	—	1	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slavonic ³	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Syrian	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed	—	—	—	9	5	14	—	—	—	1	4	5	—	5	5
Race unknown	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Total	1	1	2	40	45	85	4	2	6	16	18	34	6	18	24

¹Includes "North" and "South".²Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.³Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Dalmatian, Herzegovinian, Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Servian, Slovak, Slovenian.

TABLE 6. *Race of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Continued*

RACE	Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.			Due to new growth			With organic changes of nervous system			Psycho-neuroses			Manic-depressive psychoses		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
African (black)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
English	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	3	1	4	5	4	9
Finnish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	6	7
German	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Irish	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	4
Italian ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Lithuanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magyar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portuguese	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	6	6
Scandinavian ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Scotch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Slavonic ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mixed	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	5	4	5	9
Race unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	2	6	4	-	4	4	3	7	7	8	15	13	28	41

TABLE 6. *Race of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Concluded*

RACE	Dementia praecox			Paranoia and paranoid conditions			With psychopathic personality			With mental deficiency			Without psychoses		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
African (black)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
English	6	3	9	2	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1
Finnish	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French	8	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-
German	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greek	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Irish	4	3	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Italian ¹	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Lithuanian	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magyar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portuguese	10	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scandinavian ²	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Scotch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slavonic ³	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Mixed	7	11	18	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-
Race unknown	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45	37	82	5	1	6	1	1	2	9	4	13	1	-	1

¹Includes "North" and "South".

²Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.

³Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Dalmatian, Herzegovinain, Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Servian, Slovak, Slovenian.

TABLE 7. *Age of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			0-14 years			15-19 years			20-24 years			25-29 years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	13	5	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With other forms of syphilis	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With epidemic encephalitis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic psychoses	23	2	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traumatic psychoses	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	40	45	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With convulsive disorders (epil.)	4	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Senile psychoses	16	18	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Involuntary psychoses	6	18	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Due to new growth	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
With organic changes of nervous system	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Psychoneuroses	7	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1
Manic-depressive psychoses	13	28	41	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	4	5	1	6	7
Dementia praecox	45	37	82	-	-	-	6	5	11	13	3	16	9	9	18
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
With mental deficiency	9	4	13	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Without psychoses	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	199	175	374	1	1	2	10	8	18	17	10	27	12	17	29

TABLE 7. *Age of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Continued*

PSYCHOSES	30-34 years			35-39 years			40-44 years			45-49 years			50-54 years			55-59 years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	1	-	1	-	1	1	5	-	5	1	1	2	2	-	2	3	3	6
With other forms of syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
With epidemic encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Alcoholic psychoses	3	1	4	3	-	3	4	-	4	5	-	5	2	-	2	1	-	1
Traumatic psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	7	9
With convulsive disorders (epil.)	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senile psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Involuntary psychoses	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	1	2	3	2	5	7	2	5	7
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to new growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
With organic changes of nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
Psychoneuroses	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
Manic-depressive psychoses	-	6	6	3	3	6	-	4	4	2	1	3	-	1	1	-	-	-
Dementia praecox	9	5	14	2	9	11	2	3	5	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	-	1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
With psychopathic personality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With mental deficiency	1	-	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Without psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16	15	31	10	17	27	15	13	28	20	8	28	16	10	26	14	16	30

TABLE 7. Age of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses — Concluded

PSYCHOSES	60-64 years			65-69 years			70-74 years			75-79 years			80-84 years			85 years and over		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With other forms of syphilis	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With epidemice encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic psychoses	5	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traumatic psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	8	11	19	6	9	15	12	7	19	3	6	9	2	3	5	4	2	6
With convulsive disorders (epil.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senile psychoses	-	1	1	-	1	1	3	8	11	4	2	6	6	1	7	3	5	8
Involutional psychoses	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to new growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With organic changes of nervous system	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychoneuroses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manic-depressive psychoses	3	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dementia praecox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With psychopathic personality	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With mental deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Without psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20	14	34	9	12	21	17	15	32	7	8	15	8	4	12	7	7	14

TABLE 8. Degree of Education of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			Illiterate			Reads and Writes			Common School			High School			College			Unknown		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	13	5	18	3	1	4	2	1	3	8	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With other forms of syphilis	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With epidemic encephalitis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic psychoses	23	2	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1	22	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Traumatic psychoses	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	40	45	85	5	2	7	-	7	7	26	30	56	5	5	10	1	-	1	3	1	4
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
Senile psychoses	16	18	34	1	1	2	2	-	2	11	12	23	1	3	4	1	1	2	-	1	1
Involuntary psychoses	6	18	24	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	13	17	1	2	3	-	3	3	-	-	-
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	4	2	6	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to new growth	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With organic changes of nervous system	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychoneuroses	7	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	9	3	4	5	-	1	1	-	-	-
Manic-depressive psychoses	13	28	41	-	-	-	-	3	3	8	15	23	3	8	11	2	2	4	-	-	-
Dementia praecox	45	37	82	-	-	-	1	-	1	31	25	56	9	10	19	4	2	6	-	-	-
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With mental deficiency	9	4	13	2	1	3	1	1	2	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Without psychoses	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	199	175	374	14	5	19	9	12	21	137	113	250	26	34	60	10	9	19	3	2	5

TABLE 9. *Environment of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			0-2,499		2,500-9,999		10,000-24,999		25,000-49,999		50,000-99,999		100,000-249,999		500,000+		Unknown
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	13	5	18	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	2	7	3	10	-	-	-
With other forms of syphilis	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
With epidemic encephalitis	1	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic psychoses	23	2	25	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	5	10	1	11	-	1	-
Traumatic psychoses	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	40	45	85	2	12	14	26	6	3	4	6	6	10	13	23	-	-	-
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	16	18	34	-	7	5	12	-	-	1	2	1	3	1	4	-	-	-
Senile psychoses	6	18	24	3	1	4	5	1	3	1	2	-	4	5	9	-	-	-
Involitional psychoses	4	2	6	-	4	1	1	1	5	1	-	2	1	6	7	-	-	-
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Due to new growth	4	3	7	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-
With organic changes of nervous system	4	8	12	1	2	3	5	1	2	-	1	1	2	2	3	-	-	-
Psychoneuroses	7	15	22	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	-	-	-
Manic-depressive psychoses	13	28	41	-	2	8	10	3	3	1	1	3	1	1	4	-	-	-
Dementia praecox	45	37	82	5	2	7	14	5	4	2	5	3	8	16	40	1	1	1
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	5	1	6	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	-	-	-
With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
With mental deficiency	9	4	13	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Without psychoses	1	-	1	-	2	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	-	-
Total	199	175	374	14	44	47	91	30	21	51	12	25	72	60	132	1	3	4

TABLE 10. *Economic Condition of First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			Dependent			Marginal			Comfortable		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	13	5	18	6	3	9	7	1	8	—	1	1
With other forms of syphilis	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
With epidemic encephalitis	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic psychoses	23	2	25	10	2	12	12	—	12	1	—	1
Traumatic psychoses	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	40	45	85	24	22	46	9	16	25	7	7	14
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	4	2	6	3	—	3	1	2	3	—	—	—
Senile psychoses	16	18	34	8	12	20	3	5	8	5	1	6
Involucional psychoses	6	18	24	3	6	9	3	11	14	—	1	1
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	4	2	6	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	—	1
Due to new growth	4	—	4	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
With organic changes of nervous system	4	3	7	2	1	3	2	2	4	—	—	—
Psychoneuroses	7	8	15	6	3	9	1	5	6	—	—	—
Manic-depressive psychoses	13	28	41	2	6	8	10	20	30	1	2	3
Dementia praecox	45	37	82	19	15	34	26	20	46	—	2	2
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	5	1	6	4	—	4	1	1	2	—	—	—
With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
With mental deficiency	9	4	13	8	2	10	1	2	3	—	—	—
Without psychoses	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Total	199	175	374	101	75	176	83	86	169	15	14	29

TABLE 11. *Use of Alcohol by First Admissions Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses*

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate			Unknown		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	13	5	18	—	4	4	10	1	11	3	—	3	—	—	—
With other forms of syphilis	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
With epidemic encephalitis	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic psychoses	23	2	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	2	25	—	—	—
Traumatic psychoses	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	40	45	85	18	41	59	14	2	16	8	2	10	—	—	—
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	4	2	6	4	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senile psychoses	16	18	34	8	15	23	6	3	9	2	—	2	—	—	—
Involucional psychoses	6	18	24	2	16	18	3	2	5	1	—	1	—	—	—
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	4	2	6	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Due to new growth	4	—	4	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
With organic changes of nervous system	4	3	7	3	3	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychoneuroses	7	8	15	3	4	7	4	3	7	—	1	1	—	—	—
Manic-depressive psychoses	13	28	41	7	21	28	4	6	10	2	—	2	—	1	1
Dementia praecox	45	37	82	19	25	44	24	11	35	2	1	3	—	—	—
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	5	1	6	2	1	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
With psychopathic personality	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
With mental deficiency	9	4	13	6	3	9	3	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
Without psychoses	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	199	175	374	77	137	214	78	28	106	44	9	53	—	1	1

TABLE 13. *Mental Disorders of All Admissions, All Discharges, All Deaths 1936, All Cases in Residence and All Cases Out on September 30, 1936, by Status of Admission and Sex*

	ALL ADMISSIONS			ALL DISCHARGES			ALL DEATHS			RESIDENT POPULATION			PATIENTS OUT ON VISIT ETC.		
	First Admissions		Read-missions	First Admissions		Read-missions	First Admissions		Read-missions	First Admissions		Read-missions	First Admissions		Read-missions
	M. F.	T.		M. F.	T.		M. F.	T.		M. F.	T.		M. F.	T.	
<i>Psychoses Due to or Associated with Infection:</i>															
Syphilis of the Central Nervous System:															
Meningo-encephalitic type (general paresis) . . .	15	5	20	3	1	4	1	1	2	10	4	14	1	—	1
Meningo-vascular type (cerebral syphilis) . . .	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—
Other types . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	—	—
With epidemic encephalitis . . .	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
With other infectious disease . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Psychoses Due to Intoxication:</i>															
Due to Alcohol:															
Pathological intoxication . . .	5	—	5	1	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delirium tremens . . .	22	2	24	5	—	6	—	—	24	1	—	1	4	1	5
Korsakow's psychosis . . .	5	—	5	—	1	1	—	—	1	15	—	15	—	1	—
Acute hallucinosis . . .	8	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	1	8	4	—	—
Other types . . .	8	1	9	1	1	2	—	2	6	1	—	1	7	—	—
Due to Drugs or Other Exogenous Poisons:															
Due to opium and derivatives . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due to other drugs . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Psychoses Due to Trauma:</i>															
Traumatic delirium . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Post-traumatic personality disorders . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
Post-traumatic mental deterioration . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	—	1	1
<i>Psychoses Due to Disturbance of Circulation:</i>															
With cerebral arteriosclerosis . . .	46	49	95	3	2	5	2	2	4	37	30	67	4	3	7
With cerebral embolism . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
With cardio-renal disease . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Other types . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
<i>Psychoses Due to Convulsive Disorders (Epilepsy):</i>															
Epileptic deterioration . . .	2	1	3	—	1	1	1	1	2	2	—	2	—	2	—
Epileptic clouded states . . .	2	1	3	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	1	3	4	1	—

TABLE 13. *Mental Disorders of All Admissions, All Discharges, All Deaths, 1936, All Cases in Residence and All Cases Out on September 30, 1936, by Status of Admission and Sex — Concluded*

	ALL ADMISSIONS			ALL DISCHARGES			ALL DEATHS			RESIDENT POPULATION			PATIENTS OUT ON VISIT ETC.		
	First Admissions		Readmissions	First Admissions		Readmissions	First Admissions		Readmissions	First Admissions		Readmissions	First Admissions		Readmissions
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
Mixed type	1	3	4	-	3	3	-	1	1	2	12	14	-	3	4
Perplexed type	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	1	1
Stuporous type	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Dementia praecox (schizophrenia):															
Simple type	3	7	10	2	1	3	1	-	1	13	12	26	3	4	7
Hebephrenic type	7	2	9	2	2	4	2	-	2	54	48	102	7	2	9
Catatonic type	21	13	34	6	7	13	6	1	7	61	72	133	12	12	24
Paranoid type	15	16	31	5	5	10	3	8	11	118	136	254	4	7	11
Other types	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Paranoid conditions	5	1	6	-	2	4	-	-	-	16	18	34	1	3	4
With psychopathic personality	4	2	6	3	1	4	-	-	-	5	1	6	-	-	-
With mental deficiency:															
Idiot	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	11	3	14	-	-	-
Imbecile	1	3	4	2	1	3	-	1	1	31	21	52	-	2	2
Moron	6	1	7	5	1	6	-	1	1	16	5	21	2	1	3
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-
Without Psychosis:															
Alcoholism	8	-	8	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychopathic personality:															
With pathological emotionality	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With asocial or amoral trends	1	2	3	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental deficiency:															
Imbecile	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy and mental deficiency:															
Other non-psychotic diseases or conditions	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No other condition	3	2	5	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	266	203	469	59	43	102	106	80	186	605	592	1,197	191	213	404
							46	36	82	14	15	29	78	89	167
													24	23	47

NOTE: — Admissions and discharges do not include transfers.

TABLE 14. Discharges of Patients Classified with Reference to Principal Psychoses and Condition on Discharge

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			Recovered			Improved			Unimproved		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
With epidemic encephalitis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With other infectious diseases.	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Alcoholic psychoses	14	3	17	10	2	12	3	1	4	1	-	1
Due to drugs, etc.	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Traumatic psychoses	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	9	6	15	1	1	2	5	4	9	3	1	4
With other disturbances of circulation	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1
Senile psychoses	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Involuntary psychoses	5	14	19	4	8	12	1	5	6	-	1	1
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
With organic changes of nervous system	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Psychoneuroses	1	3	4	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
Manic-depressive psychoses	10	19	29	7	14	21	2	5	7	1	-	1
Dementia praecox	21	22	43	3	3	6	18	13	31	-	6	6
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	2	2	4	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-
With psychopathic personality	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
With mental deficiency	4	2	6	3	1	4	1	1	2	-	-	-
Without psychoses	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	73	83	156	31	36	67	36	36	72	5	11	16

TABLE 15. Hospital Residence during This Admission of Court First Admissions Discharged during 1936

PSYCHOSES	Number			Average Net Hospital Residence in Years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	-	1	1	-	.94	.94
With other infectious diseases	-	1	1	-	.54	.54
Alcoholic psychoses	12	3	15	.34	1.24	.52
Traumatic psychoses	1	-	1	.37	-	.37
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	7	4	11	.17	1.04	.48
With other disturbances of circulation	-	2	2	-	.33	.33
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	1	1	2	.62	.37	.49
Senile psychoses	-	2	2	-	.16	.16
Involuntary psychoses	2	14	16	.89	.71	.73
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	-	2	2	-	3.89	3.89
With organic changes of nervous system	-	1	1	-	.87	.87
Psychoneuroses	1	2	3	.12	.12	.12
Manic-depressive psychoses	6	9	15	1.27	.97	1.09
Dementia praecox	15	13	28	.62	1.90	1.22
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	2	2	4	2.68	.45	1.57
With psychopathic personality	1	-	1	.04	-	.04
With mental deficiency	4	1	5	1.02	.29	.87
Without psychoses	1	-	1	.46	-	.46
Total	53	58	111	.66	1.11	.89

TABLE 16. Causes of Death of Patients Classified with Reference to Principal Mental Disorders — Concluded

CAUSES OF DEATH	Invol- tional psychoses		Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.		Due to new growth		With organic changes of nervous system		Psycho- neuroses		Manic- depressive psychoses		Dementia praecox		Paranoia and paranoid conditions		With mental deficiency	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
<i>Infectious and Parasitic Diseases:</i>																		
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	-	-	-
Syphilis (non-nervous forms)	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furulent infection, septicaemia (non-puerperal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cancer and Other Tumors:</i>																		
Cancer and other malignant tumors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tumor (non-cancerous)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rheumatic Diseases, Nutritional Diseases, Diseases of the Endocrine Glands and and Other General Diseases:</i>																		
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense:</i>																		
Other diseases of the spinal cord	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral hemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
General paralysis of the insane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dementia praecox and other psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Other diseases of the nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Circulatory System:</i>																		
Chronic endocarditis (valvular disease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of the myocardium	3	3	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	1	5	6	1	1	-
Diseases of the coronary arteries and angina pectoris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other diseases of the heart	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arteriosclerosis	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System:</i>																		
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchopneumonia (including capillary bronchitis)	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Lobar pneumonia	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Pleurisy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases (tuberculosis excepted)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System:</i>																		
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of the liver	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total
Nephritis (acute, chronic and unspecified)	
Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue:	
Semility:	
Violent and Accidental Deaths:	
Suicide	
Conflagration and accidental burns	
Accidental traumatism	
Other external causes	
Ill-Defined Causes of Death:	
Total	3	6	9	4	5	9	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	25

TABLE 18: Total Duration of Hospital Life of Patients Dying in Hospital Classified According to Principal Psychoses

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			Less than 1 month			1-3 months			4-7 months			8-12 months			1-2 years			3-4 years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	10	4	14	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	2	5	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	-	1
With other forms of syphilis	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Alcoholic psychoses	5	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Traumatic psychoses	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With cerebral arterio-sclerosis	36	30	66	8	4	12	7	13	20	1	2	3	5	3	8	8	3	11	2	2	4
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	4	1	5	5	-	1	3	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Senile psychoses	17	15	32	3	3	6	3	1	4	2	1	3	2	-	2	5	4	9	2	2	4
Involuntary psychoses	3	6	9	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	4	5	9	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Due to new growth	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With organic changes of nervous system	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychoneuroses	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Manic-depressive psychoses	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Dementia praecox	14	11	25	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	3	3
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With mental deficiency	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total	102	81	183	21	9	30	15	16	31	11	8	19	12	6	18	18	13	31	7	10	17

PSYCHOSES	5-6 years			7-8 years			9-10 years			11-12 years			13-14 years			15-19 years			20 years and over		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With other forms of syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic psychoses	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traumatic psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With cerebral arterio-sclerosis	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senile psychoses	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Involuntary psychoses	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to new growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With organic changes of nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychoneuroses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manic-depressive psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dementia praecox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	3	7
With mental deficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	3	6	9	4	3	7	1	-	1	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	1	3	4	5	9

TABLE 19. *Average Length of Hospital Residence during the Present Admission of All First Admissions in Residence on September 30, 1936*

PSYCHOSES	Number			Average Net Hospital Residence in Years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	37	17	54	4.51	7.84	5.56
With other forms of syphilis	4	—	4	6.23	—	6.23
With epidemic encephalitis	1	2	3	7.50	6.00	6.50
With other infectious diseases	—	1	1	—	1.50	1.50
Alcoholic psychoses	73	10	83	8.27	11.29	8.63
Traumatic psychoses	5	3	8	6.70	5.15	6.11
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	50	51	101	2.27	2.92	2.60
With other disturbances of circulation	4	1	5	7.25	12.50	8.30
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	9	11	20	3.49	6.40	5.09
Senile psychoses	30	43	73	3.95	5.27	4.73
Involuntional psychoses	16	59	75	5.36	5.62	5.57
Due to other metabolic diseases, etc.	3	8	11	4.50	4.87	4.77
With organic changes of nervous system	8	6	14	4.10	5.14	4.55
Psychoneuroses	10	10	20	4.57	3.68	4.13
Manic-depressive psychoses	27	52	79	7.48	5.84	6.40
Dementia praecox	247	268	515	11.54	10.76	11.14
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	16	18	34	4.42	8.66	6.66
With psychopathic personality	5	1	6	4.88	.45	4.14
With mental deficiency	60	31	91	9.24	7.88	8.77
Total	605	592	1,197	8.28	8.04	8.16

TABLE 19A. *Average Length of Hospital Residence during the Present Admission of All Readmissions in Residence on September 30, 1936*

PSYCHOSES	Number			Average Net Hospital Residence in Years		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis	11	1	12	8.95	.45	8.24
With epidemic encephalitis	2	—	2	8.50	—	8.50
Alcoholic psychoses	19	4	23	10.86	4.47	9.75
Due to drugs, etc.	1	—	1	22.50	—	22.50
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	4	8	2.98	2.72	2.85
With other disturbances of circulation	1	—	1	1.50	—	1.50
With convulsive disorders (epilepsy)	1	3	4	2.50	12.83	10.25
Senile psychoses	—	4	4	—	4.73	4.73
Involuntional psychoses	6	14	20	4.33	5.77	5.34
With organic changes of nervous system	1	3	4	.45	4.46	3.46
Psychoneuroses	1	7	8	.45	7.06	6.23
Manic-depressive psychoses	25	40	65	6.68	5.08	5.70
Dementia praecox	99	117	216	10.12	11.82	11.04
Paranoia and paranoid conditions	6	4	10	5.66	11.98	8.19
With psychopathic personality	2	2	4	.97	3.97	2.47
With mental deficiency	12	10	22	8.65	8.89	8.76
Total	191	213	404	8.88	9.21	9.05

TABLE 20. *Family Care Statistics for Year Ended September 30, 1936*

	Males	Females	Total
Remaining in Family Care September 30, 1935	—	3	3
Admitted to Family Care during the year	1	3	4
Whole Number of Cases within the year	1	6	7
Discharged from Family Care within the year:			
From Family Care to Visit Status	—	1	1
Returned to Institution	—	3	3
Remaining in Family Care September 30, 1936	1	2	3
Average Daily Number in Family Care during year:			
Self-supporting	1	2	3
	10.8	3.0189	3.6227